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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' SAYS REUNIFICATION REQUIRES DEMOCRACY

SK031108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 3 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, February 3 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comes out with a signed article titled "Removal of Fascist Rule and Realisation of Democracy in South Korea Is Essential Requisite to National Reunification" in denunciation of the "unification proposal" brought forward by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

Branding traitor Chon Tu-hwan's "unification proposal" as a political strategem to create "two Koreas" under the veil of reunification, the article says:

However loudly the traitor may cry for instituting a consultative organisation for unification with those "representing the will of the people" after arresting and jailing all the conscientious personages speaking for the will of the people and banning their political activities by law in South Korea, no one would believe it. Still more nonsensical is to hold general elections in accordance with the "principle of national self-determination" and "democratic procedures" while leaving foreign troops in South Korea and maintaining the brutal fascist terror rule.

If he truly wants to correctly settle the reunification question, he should first of all remove the main obstacles to reunification, instead of mechanically quoting an elementary formality of politics or following others example.

To this end, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea, the fascist rule be destroyed and democracy be established there and an end be put to the anti-communist confrontation policy.

The removal of the fascist rule and realisation of democracy in South Korea is a prerequisite to the solution of the question of the country's reunification.

If the South Korean society is to be democratized, all the fascist laws and organisations oppressing the democratic rights must be liquidated first of all in South Korea.

At the same time, all the democratic rights, including the right of formation and activities of democratic political parties and organisations calling for national reunification and the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration must be strictly guaranteed.

The illegally arrested democrats and patriotic people including Kim Tae-chung must be released without delay and complete political freedom be granted to all people whose political activities are banned.

Only then can they freely participate in the discussion of national reunification and the entire Korean people achieve great national unity.

If the Chon Tu-hwan clique persist in the brutal fascist terror rule and suppression, ignoring the desire and will of the people, it will be unable to escape the same miserable doom as its predecessors who met their ignominious end while running riot in fascist repression.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH SUCCESSION ISSUE VIEWED

SK021242 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 1 Feb 82 p 2

[Article by Kang Chae-yun, deputy director of the East-West Research Institute of CHUNGANG ILBO: "Creation of Tension and Establishment of Hereditary System";

[Excerpts] For North Korea to ease tension created at home and abroad as a result of the abnormal succession to power by a hereditary system, heightened confrontation against South Korea is necessary. It is expected that the feudalistic political climate in North Korea, where the hereditary system has deep roots, will remain tightly closed. Some people say we should not expect a turning point in North-South relations unless we try to attain this while Kim Il-song exercises strong leadership.

However, we should not overlook the fact that the Kim Il-song system has been maintained and consolidated by division and aggravation of tensions between the North and South. Tension between the north and south is required to maintain his political life through a hereditary system.

Experts note many factors inherent in the hereditary system and cite possible changes which could occur once the hereditary system is consolidated.

Many people say factors of resistance could arise from conflicting interests between the older and younger generations. The older generation like to criticize the feudalistic hereditary system because they experienced and remember a society and ideology vastly different from the current system. However, there is a unique characteristic of the communist group. As soon as an idol falls and power is shifted, a process of defaming the idol begins. When this happens, this older generation collapses. The hereditary system may reduce this possibility and lessen the anxiety of the older generation. There is a possibility that the hereditary system will be supported by the older generation. On the other hand, the transfer of power from Kim IL-song to Kim Chong-il would keep the older generation at a distance. Some people, therefore, say the older generation would still suffer some anxiety.

There are two other aspects which are more important than the conflict of interests between the older and younger generations. One exists within the system; the other is outside of the system. The delicate relations between

Kim Chong-il and his stepmother, Kim Song-ae, will create a problem for Kim Chong-il in consolidating the foundation of power. Kim Song-ae is the figure closest to Kim Il-song. She is his wife and is a political personage who has been the chairman of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, a unique women's organization in North Korea, for nearly 10 years. Her political ups and downs could be regarded as unusual. Kim Song-ae held a position ranking 67th among 117 members of the party Central Committee in the fifth party congress held in November 1971 when Kim Chong'il's succession to power was not yet considered. However, she was demoted to the rank of 105th among 145 members of the party Central Committee in the sixth party congress held in October 1980 when Kim Chong'il's succession was officially publicized.

In contrast to the reduction in Kim Song-ae's political status, a movement was launched to praise Kim Chong-suk, Kim Il-song's former wife and Kim Chong-il's natural mother.

Soon after Kim Chong-il was informally designated as the successor, a Kim Chong-suk statue was built in her native town, Hoeryong, North Hamgyong Province in 1974. Thus, the people started to call her "indomitable revolutionary fighter."

It is generally believed there is no dissent in North Korea. Not necessarily true. There are the Yonan faction and the pro-Soviet group, branded as flunkeyists or factionalists and purged in the 1960's, and their followers in China and the Soviet Union. They are waiting for "the second liberation." How they will respond to Kim Chong-il's rise to power remains to be seen.

At a banquet hosted by North Korean Ambassador Chon Mhong-su in Beijing on 24 October 1981 to mark the 31st anniversary of the Chinese army's participation in the Korean war, Chinese Defense Minister Geng Biao, proposing a toast, mentioned Kim Il-song and the junior Kim--the first reference to the Kims' system. This, however, bears no more significance than the attitude of the Soviet Union and East European countries in keeping silent. The Soviet Union has not made any official reference to the Kims' system. China, in a revision of party regulations last year, bans party offices for life--an indication that China does not approve of the Kims' hereditary system.

When succession is achieved, power will fall into the hands of Kim junior, which means transfer of power from a man in his 70's to the son in his 40's--creating a generation gap. Many people in their 50's and 60's were educated or worked in the Soviet Union and China. Accordingly, their moves in the post-Kim Il-song days are important. This becomes the basis of the assumption that pro-Chinese and pro-Soviet factions will raise their heads again in the post-Kim Il-song days as in the 1950's and 1960's.

Meanwhile, Kim Chong'il is engaged only in domestic affairs, abstaining from diplomatic contacts with foreign personages. Given his position and authority, this indicates that he has more to do internally before touching on external affairs. Since April 1981, 6 months after the KWP Congress in

October 1980 in which Kim junior made his debut as de facto heir apparent to Kim Il-song, the name of Kim Chong-il has found its way into newspapers published in North Korea. It was at the LSWYK Congress in October 1981, a year after the KWP Congress, that Kim Chong-il presented himself as the second man in party ranking next only to Kim Il-song.

The so-called "on-the-spot guidance" of Kim Chong-il is seen as a political design for the future. Accompanying him on occasions, four times since last May, in his on-the-spot guidance were party, administrative and military leaders such as Premier Yi Chong-ok, minister of the people's armed forces Q Chin-u and Political Bureau member Kim Chung-nin. The projects to which he offered guidance include last August's food seminar, for which arrangements were then being made, and construction of the people's great hall of study, which will be dedicated as a gift for Kim Il-song's 70th birthday this year. These are projects which have something to do with the masses. On-the-spot guidance is a political inspection aimed at "internal consolidation."

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR STATEMENT ON POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH

SK260932 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 26 Jan 82

["Text" of RPR spokesman's 23 January statement]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan hooligan, which illegally arrested 450 workers and students involved in the cases of the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union and bloodily tortured them, perpetrated the fascist atrocity of imposing heavy penalties, including life imprisonment, on 25 persons, including Yi Tae-pok, former president of the Kwangmin Publishing Company, on 22 January, charging them with anti-state crimes. Such fascist suppression is an intolerable criminal act which can be committed only by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military clique, which is bent on ensuring its long-term power while suppressing with bayonets the invincible spirit and aspiration of millions of workers and students struggling to gain the rights to exist in opposition to campus suppression.

The members of the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union, including Yi Tae-pok, president of the Kwangmin Publishing Company, are not criminals but patriots who, unable to stand the corruption and sickness of South Korean society and the anti-democratic, anti-national maneuvers of the fascist group, resolutely joined in the resistance struggle. The struggle waged by the National Labor Union for Democracy in 1981 was a just and democratic labor movement aimed at improving the tragic conditions of the working people, who are, harboring vengeance, forced to suffer hardships, and at ensuring a good live. The tenacious struggle waged by the youth and students was a justified uprising to achieve freedom on campuses and social democratization.

The fact that they devotedly struggled to form the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union and to successfully drive the labor and student movements was a demand inevitably produced by the extreme conditions under which the current military fascist clique suppresses the people by bayonets. It is unnecessary to repeat that such democratic and progressive labor and student movements as well as the positive advance of the masses of all strata are the result of the Chon Tu-hwan hooligan's antideocratic, antinational and antipublic policy.

However, the Chon Tu-hwan hooligan, embarrassed by the surging antidictatorial resistance of the youth and students and the intensified workers' revolutionary advance, tried to escape the growing crisis by suppressing the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union.

To regard the just resistance which demands basic democratic freedom and rights to exist as criminal acts and murder the patriotic masses of all strata who joined in the just resistance struggle, charging them with treason, is the only way the Chon Tu-hwan ring can rule.

Without producing arrest warrants, the fascist hooligan illegally arrested and imprisoned hundreds of members of the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union, including Yi Tae-pok, on sedition charges, tried them behind closed doors and sentenced 25 persons to heavy penalties, including life imprisonment--which is tantamount to capital punishment.

Branding as antistate organizations the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union, organized to reflect the will of the masses aspiring for freedom and liberation, the Chon Tu-hwan hooligan imposed fascist punishment on members of these organizations on treason charges. These atrocities by the Chon Tu-hwan hooligan, indeed, are ignominious and dirty acts which could be committed only by those who will stop at nothing to achieve long-term power.

Along with the masses, the RPR condemns the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique for its unlawful and violent acts of imposing punishment on those involved in the cases of the National Labor Union for Democracy and the National Democratic Students' Union and demands the unlawful punishment be revoked and the guidance functionaries be released immediately.

Those who should be tried by the nation and executed are not the workers or students who waged a just, patriotic struggle but the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique, which has committed unpardonable crimes. The traitor Chon Tu-hwan--the chieftain of the Yusin remnants--is a great criminal and the nation's No 1 traitor. He has committed crimes that will be remembered for thousands of years to come, such as the crime of usurping power after staging a military coup, murdering thousands of people and students in Kwangju and submerging South Korea in a sea of blood, executing and murdering a large number of democratic personages, including Kim Tae-chung, burying democratic civil rights and plummeting the public into economic hardship, emptying the national coffer to fill his own private treasury and bribing his U.S. and Japanese masters, selling this nation to Reagan after he signed the document of aggression which allows the U.S. troops of aggression to occupy this land permanently and the crime of scheming to divide the nation by building concrete walls along the truce line.

The traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique is now trying to cover up its vicious nature as a criminal and is attempting to achieve its ambition for long-term power by cajoling and deceiving the people with a slogan replete with pledges and sophistries while wielding bloody bayonets, arresting, torturing, trying, imprisoning and murdering people.

The flagrant criminal, the Chon Tu-hwan hooligan, who regards the people as enemies and murders them is a wicked nation-seller who colluded with foreign forces--running counter to the will of the nation. He should no longer be allowed to exist and should be executed and driven out without delay.

The masses of all strata, grasping the Yusin remnants' wicked and wily duplicity, should continue the sacred anti-Chon Tu-hwan, antifascist struggle to drive out and overthrow the fascist military dictatorship--the target of our people's hatred.

Only unity and a fearless resistance can hasten the day of achieving democracy and reunification. For the immediate release of all the patriots imprisoned, including Yi Tae-pok and his colleagues, for regaining democratic freedom and rights, liberation of the oppressed masses and for building a new society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, the working masses and all the people including enthusiastic scholars should continue their struggle more bravely, by uniting under the banner of the anti-fascist struggle for democracy and national salvation.

Our RPR, struggling for social democratization of South Korean society and national reunification, will ignite the flames of the antifascist resistance struggle for democratization along with the masses of all strata and will fly the flag of freedom and liberation on the grave of fascism.

23 January 1982
Seoul

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH'S RESPONSE TO UNIFICATION PLAN VIEWED

SK310404 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Jan 82 p 2

[Article by Cho Pyong-pil]

[Text] As widely anticipated, North Korea has once again rejected outright the overtures put forth by President Chon Tu-hwan on January 22 for reunification of Korea under a common constitution, to which world states gave the widest support, terming it a most realistic, detailed, and determined approach to settlement of the Korean issue.

North Korean affairs analysts appear to regard Pyongyang's rejection as a foregone conclusion in the light of its longstanding intransigent attitude and internal issues that have thrown it into a quandary over what to do about Seoul's new peace formula.

In a statement issued in the name of Kim Il, the vice president, who is also chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, North Korea contended that President Chon's suggestion could not be considered a proposal of "any positive significance."

Its negative response came four days after President Chon offered a reunification formula which included, among other things, a bid for the conclusion of a provisional agreement on basic relations between the South and North.

Such a rather speedy reaction is in contrast to the previous practice of North Korea, which kept mum about other proposals.

The analysts view that Pyongyang must have been compelled to respond to President Chon's new peace formula officially this time because it might have been frustrated by world opinions against its unification bid, which has been going from bad to worse.

At the same time, North Korea seems to be trying to steer clear of ever-mounting world pressure upon it to seek South-North reconciliation, especially following Seoul's new unification policy, according to analysts.

It has not shown any sign of modifying its basic position on solution of the Korean question under its terms, the establishment of a "Democratic Confederal Republic of Korea."

Adopting its stereotyped method of slandering Seoul, it called the overtures for the conclusion of a provisional accord a scheme to "perpetuate the division of the state and nation by legally fixing the division."

Pyongyang has laid down withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea, abolition of the national security law, dismantling of anti-communist organizations, and release of political prisoners as preconditions for what it claims would be a "step in the first stage of reunification." It has done similar things repeatedly in the past.

The complete absence of an affirmative response to Seoul's constructive overtures is clear testimony to North Korea's policy of resorting to hostilities to unify the Korean peninsula by violent means instead of seeking a peaceful solution.

The assessments of Seoul and Washington of North Korean military strength--the size of which is greater than previously thought--are identical.

American ambassador to Korea Richard L. Walker referred briefly to it in his speech Tuesday at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, pointing out that with the fourth largest army in the communist world, the North Korean armed forces of 782,000, had tank and artillery capabilities more than twice those of the south.

"Pyongyang commands almost twice the number of combat aircraft and its navy, including 19 submarines, is almost four times as large as that of Seoul. The north's commando forces are the largest in the world," he warned.

The analysts say that the negative response from Pyongyang might have resulted from its fear of the collapse of an all-out drive by Kim Il-song to make his son Kim Chong-il his successor and from the hardest economic pinch.

They opine that if tension on the Korean peninsula was eased and a wave of freedom pierced the most isolated society in the world because of the south-north dialogue, the rigid North Korean system no doubt would be endangered and the basis of the nepotism system be crushed.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DISCUSSION ON NORTH ACCEPTANCE OF REUNIFICATION PROPOSALS

SK020052 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Feb 82 p 4

[Article by Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] The proposal to put 20 different kinds of pilot projects quickly into practice by South and North Korea shows the strong will of Seoul to realize reunification through the easing of tension on the Korean peninsula, mutual cooperation and exchanges between the two sides.

The overtures announced by Unification Minister Son Chae-sik contain all possible programs that can be carried out at once without a hitch if Pyongyang accepts them.

Based on the spirit of the new unification formula presented by President Chon Tu-hwan on January 22, the projects call for concrete steps for the creation of a peaceful atmosphere and the recovery of mutual trust through exchanges in all fields even before the realization of south-north summit talks as proposed by Seoul.

Highlighting the package are detailed ideas for building a basis of mutual trust and for the elimination one by one of factors which cause ever-mounting tension.

Among them are provisions for the opening of a Seoul-Pyongyang highway and of Inchon and Chinnampo ports for free trade purposes. The opening of the areas north of Mt. Sorak and south of the Kumgang Mountains as a joint tourist zone is also included in the projects.

Of the 20 proposed pilot projects, 12 are new ones. The programs break down to eight provisions for the opening of society and eight for mutual cooperation and exchanges, while four others are for relaxation of tension.

The proposed programs include a wide range of business which Seoul and Pyongyang can handle easily, if the latter complies with the offer, such as permission for all foreigners wishing to visit the south and the north to have free access to the two areas by way of Panmunjom and the creation of joint fishery zones.

Other provisions which demand the creation of sports facilities inside the demilitarized zone for goodwill matches and the complete removal of military facilities from within the DMZ embody President Chon's January 22 proposal with regard to a strong call for putting an end to the arms race and military confrontation, thereby preventing war on the peninsula.

Asking North Korea to accept the proposal, Minister Son indicated that it would be Seoul's last peace formula proposed to the north. He showed flexibility, saying that it would be all right for Pyongyang to accept the projects even on a selective basis.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' CALLS FOR CHON TO 'STEP DOWN'

SK281054 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang January 28 (KCNA)--The so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a heinous splittist argument to keep our country divided forever into "two states" and "two nations" by legally freezing its present division into the north and the south and there is nothing worthy of any positive significance for reunification in this argument.

So says MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary titled "Argument for Permanent Division To Create Two Koreas."

The commentary further says: As for the "proposal on general elections" advertised by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, it is no more than a camouflage to conceal the splittist nature of the so-called "unification proposal."

he cried for "general elections" according to the "principle of national self-determination" and "democratic procedures." But, it is he who begs for the continued presence of foreign troops in South Korea so that the South Korean people cannot exercise the right to self-determination, and it is also the traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself who ruthlessly tramples underfoot the elementary democratic liberties and rights of the South Korean people.

It is shameless indeed of the traitor to talk about "general elections" while building up the barriers of division higher between the north and the south and laying more obstacles in the way of reunification.

It is also ridiculous to talk about forming a "consultative council for national unification" with those "representing the will of the people."

The splittist intention of Chon Tu-hwan finds clear expression in the "agreement on basic relations between north and south" to be concluded as an allegedly "practical step" until reunification.

The "preservation of the present cease-fire system" means leaving the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea as they are, making the demarcation line a national boundary and maintaining the present situation of division. How

can the continuation of the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea, the main obstacle to Korea's reunification, and the maintenance of the present division be a "practical step" for reunification? It cannot but be a practical step for eternal division.

"Establishing permanent missions" means in fact exchanging ambassadors. This means that the north and the south should recognise each other as a state and be separated from each other for good.

The "agreement on basic relations" put forward by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is run through with the splittist contents to legalise "two Koreas" by an agreement between the north and the south.

In bringing forward this "unification proposal" the traitor Chon Tu-hwan aims at diverting elsewhere the hatred of the South Korean people directed against him, misleading public opinion and thereby propping up the shaking fascist ruling system by pretending to be desirous of reunification, the commentary remarks, and stresses:

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan should not advertise the deceptive "unification proposal" but make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, realize democracy there and renounce the anti-communist confrontation policy. At the same time, he should apologize to the nation for his treacherous crimes including the brutal massacre of fellow countrymen and step down from "power" at once.

There is no other way for him.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' CRITICIZES CHON ADDRESS

SK271122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1103 GMT 27 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 27 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today says that the so-called "policy address" made by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan on January 22 is a deceptive jargon merely aimed at propaganda effect.

A signed commentary of the paper headlined "True Colour of Traitor Cannot Be Veiled" says: The "policy address" of Chon Tu-hwan is full of lies and sugar-coated words designed to cover up the crimes he has committed, following the road of fascism and division, treachery and war, improve his public image and win the favour of the people.

The commentary goes on: That day the traitor Chon Tu-hwan brought forward the so-called "unification proposal," which is a splittist argument openly proclaiming permanent division under the name of "unification."

He proposed to establish a "unified government" by means of holding "general elections" after a national referendum in the north and the south. But his "proposal" gave no practical guarantee for reunification.

In view of the present complicated north-south relations, no one can say when general elections will be possible. Moreover, it is unthinkable to hold "general elections" according to the "principle of national self-determination" and "democratic procedures," while leaving intact the fundamental factors obstructive to the reunification in South Korea.

It is a preposterous assertion that a "consultative council for national unification" should be formed with those "representing the will of the people." In South Korea all those who represent the demand of the people are arrested and cast into prison by the fascist hangmen and all political activities are banned.

That the Chon Tu-hwan clique, turning its face away from the just proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, brought forward the ambiguous "proposal on general elections" shows that it has no real intention to achieve reunification. This is proved by the content of an "agreement on basic relations between the north and the south" put forward by it as a "practical step" till reunification.

The "agreement" is an argument for permanent division based on the "theory of stages for unification" and is aimed at building higher the barrier between the north and the south, legally freezing the present division and separating the country and the nation into "two Koreas" and "two nations" forever.

The puppets talk about "general elections" and "agreement" is nothing but a trick to cover up his splitist nature with the veil of reunification and improve his dirty public image.

Chon Tu-hwan prattled that he would strengthen "cooperative relations" with "allies" for "detente and peace." This is an outrageous poppycock.

The South Korean puppets' "cooperative relations" with the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries only heighten tension and gravely endanger peace in the Korean peninsula.

To all intents and purposes, Chon Tu-hwan's rigmarole means committing more vicious pro-U.S., pro-Japanese flunkeyist treacherous acts to speed up preparations for another war and perpetuate the division of the country.

In a nutshell, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's "address is a jargon merely aimed at propaganda effect.

The traitor, denounced and rejected from within and without, brought forward the so-called "unification proposal" and made empty promises only in an attempt to tone down the discontent of the South Korean people, delude world public opinion and prop up his shaking fascist ruling system.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must not talk about "democracy" and "welfare," camouflaging himself with the cloak of "unification" but make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and renounce the anti-communist confrontation policy and the "two Koreas" policy. He must apologize to the nation for his criminal massacre of fellow countrymen, realize the democratisation of society, release the political prisoners and give complete political freedom to the people.

There is no other way out for the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH'S CRITICISM OF VIENNA MEETING DENOUNCED

SK280835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 28 (KCNA)--The January 14 issue of SINHAN MINBO, a Korean newspaper published in the United States, carried an article by Yi Hwa-son, chairman of "The Council of Christians Abroad for National Unification" in West Germany, according to a KNS report.

Pointing out that the puppet clique groundlessly distorted the first historic dialogue between North and overseas Christians for National Unification which was held in Vienna in November last year, reporting about it through the subsidized newspaper CHOSON ILBO on December 30 after keeping silent for two months, he said:

It is dubious what the paper sought in reporting it nearly two months after.

In distorting fact in its report, the paper must have intended to speak for and defend the present "regime" tied up with foreign forces.

And it must have concluded that the destiny of the dictatorial "regime" was in danger, if the will and spirit for national reunification furious like a flame were not broken.

This is a false propaganda directed against justice and peace, freedom and human rights, democracy and reunification and it will only play the role of trampling underfoot the national conscience, like all the repressive policies.

We must know that the harm done to the society and the nation by such a press organ reduced to a political means and tool is enormous.

Anyone who watched the dialogue from the beginning should see easily what a distorted report it is that was carried by CHOSON ILBO. At this juncture when South Korea has turned into a hotbed of war and a nuclear zone due to the national division and the nation is standing at the crossroads of survival and fall, our Christians set the stage for dialogue for unification by dispelling ill feelings and rectifying the hostile relations between the north and south.

To abuse this with the phraseology of "pro-north personages" or "propaganda against the South under the disguise of a religionist meeting" is a slander from a political stand surpassing prejudice.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON PROPOSAL ON GENERAL ELECTION CRITICIZED

SK010519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, February 1 (KCNA)--The "proposal on general election" [brought] forward by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is not a "realistic" but an unrealistic one ignoring the specific conditions of Korea. It is clear to all people that no one can tell when this will be possible.

So says MINJU CHOSON January 31 in a signed commentary titled "Fig Leaf for Camouflaging Scheme for Permanent Split." It goes on:

While talking about "general elections" on the "principle of national self-determination," the traitor did not demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops occupying South Korea, a requisite for it, but, on the contrary, called for the "maintenance of the present ceasefire system" and "respect for treaties and agreements" in an attempt to keep the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea indefinitely. This is a criminal act flouting the nation's desire for reunification.

This bespeaks that the traitor is not interested in the reunification of the country but is trying to cover up his splitless schemes with the cloak of "general elections" on the basis of "national self-determination."

All the more shameless is the fact that the puppets twaddled about "general elections" in accordance with the "democratic procedures."

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan persistently turned away from the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the shortest way to the national reunification, and proposed to hold "general elections" which are hardly possible right now. This means that in actuality he opposes reunification and tries to keep the country divided into "two Koreas" forever. This is an unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people who are eagerly desirous of reunification.

The commentary notes that in bringing forward the "proposal on general elections" the traitor Chon Tu-hwan seeks the sinister purpose to mislead public opinion, make it appear as if he were doing something for the reunification of the country

and for the future of the nation, block the influence of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo upon the South Korean people and thus escape denunciation and rejection at home and abroad, perpetuate the division and, further, realise his wild ambition for long-term office.

The commentary says:

If the puppets truly desire reunification, they must force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, abolish the fascist terror rule, take practical steps for the democratisation of society, renounce the anti-communist confrontation policy and take the road of great national unity. They must also apologize for their treacherous crimes in massacring fellow countrymen and indiscriminately arresting, imprisoning and penalizing democratic personages and patriotic people.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PUBLIC BODY ON CHON PROPOSAL DISCUSSED

SK030444 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text of statement by Cho Hon-yong, secretary general of the consultative council in the north for promotion of peaceful reunification--read by announcer]

[Text] We, South Korean personages in the north who have followed the road of reunification through alliance with communists to achieve the national reunification--the aspiration of all the nation--for the past 30 years, cannot suppress their anger and curses for the South Korean ruler who has been trying to make a fool of public opinion by propounding a scenario for two Koreas under the pretext of reunification.

The so-called proposal of the South Korean person in authority was not for true national reunification but was a means designed from start to finish to suppress the voices of the masses at home and abroad supporting the proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal of Koryo [DCRK].

For this reason, the proposal has not reflected a sincere attitude toward reunification nor a patriotic stand but is an antinational and antireunification strategem diffused with falsity, deception and malignment.

The so-called 22 January proposal is nothing but a scenario for permanent division designed to legalize two Koreas by concluding a provisional agreement on basic relations between the north and south under the smokescreen of the unrealistic proposal for general elections disguised as reunification. Their babblings in the proposal for general elections is nothing but empty political balderdash.

It is absurd that they babble about holding general elections on the basis of national self-determination and according to democratic procedures while allowing the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression--their chief who tramples underfoot national sovereignty of South Korea, strangles democracy and blocks the peaceful reunification--to remain in South Korea and the dictatorship of the fascist military elements--their stooge--to stay in power. This has been eloquently proven by all past elections conducted in South Korea.

We, South Korean personages in the north, know more about this than anyone else through our experience of holding elections and being elected members of the national assembly during a long period of our activities in South Korean political circles.

All the elections conducted in South Korea under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the repressive rule of the fascist dictators were, without exception, rigged elections fabricating public opinion by use of government authority and the influence of money. It is not by accident that at every election time in South Korea the words of congressmen who were elected by bribing the voters with rubber shoes and a president who was elected by bribing the voters with wheat flour widely circulated among the people just like a popular saying.

Under the protection of U.S. imperialists, the South Korean rulers, generation after generation, whenever democratic personages who were popular and supported by people appeared to be in a favorable position to seize power, no matter how slight the change may appear, had habitually and ruthlessly assassinated them. They assassinated Yo Un-hyong for demanding peaceful reunification and Kim Ku for insisting on north-south negotiations, crushed the progressive party which claimed peaceful reunification as its slogan and murdered Cho Pong-am who was popular among the people as a promising presidential candidate.

Thus, all the elections conducted in South Korea were not opportunities for the people to exercise their rights as masters of the nation by electing true representatives who stand for the will of the masses. Instead, at every election South Korea used to be turned into a forest of bayonets where bloody terrorism and assassination were openly committed and a monopolized fascist stage for achieving ambition for power by the U.S. imperialist stooges.

Such a phenomenon is being created by the current South Korean fascist military elements in a more tragic form.

As is known to everybody, under the protection of U.S. imperialists, Chon Tu-hwan has committed a massacre in Kwangju just to achieve his ambition for power, stained all of South Korea with blood shed by fellow countrymen and sentenced democratic personage Kim Tae-chung--who was regarded as the most promising presidential candidate--to life imprisonment and now is committing every atrocity possible to murder him in the prison cell.

All the facts show that a free and democratic general election in South Korea is nothing but an unattainable object as long as the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression remain in South Korea and as long as the fascist military dictatorial system stays in power.

In particular, judging from the South Korean rulers' proposal for concluding even an agreement, which they copied from a foreign country's method with the objective of legalizing the nation's division and permanently splitting our country into two states, we are more convinced that their true object is not national reunification but permanent division.

1. in the name of all members of the consultative council in the north for promotion of peaceful reunification, strongly reject the proposal for permanent division which the South Korean rulers came up with under the pretext of reunification.

Today, to resolve correctly the question of national reunification under the realistic conditions of our country, we should first of all eliminate the fundamental obstacle to the national reunification in South Korea. In other words, U.S. troops which are stationed uninvited in South Korea should be removed, the fascist rule cleaned up, democracy practiced and the policy of anticomunist confrontation abandoned in South Korea. This is the unavoidable duty of the South Korean persons in authority responsible for the obstacles to reunification. At the same time, the current South Korean persons in authority should abandon the policy of two Koreas, apologize to the nation for the criminal acts of fratricide in Kwangju, release all imprisoned political prisoners, including democratic personage Kim Tae-chung, and grant complete political freedom to all those who are banned from participating in political activities. Only when these issues are settled will a true road leading to reunification be open.

To reunify the fatherland means to realize grand national unity between the north and south and, in essence, reunify the nation through an alliance with the communists. For this reason, if we are to achieve the cause of the national reunification, we should adopt not anticomunism but an alliance with communists. There is no other way.

We, the South Korean personages in the north, through the experience of having followed two roads of anticomunism and alliance with the communists in the south and north of the fatherland, deeply realize that the alliance with the communists in the north is the only way for true patriotism and also for true reunification.

Today, our nation is provided with an excellent proposal for achieving national reunification through alliance with the communists. The proposal for the founding of the DCRK put forth by the great leader President Kim Il-song--the sun of the nation--is the most feasible, reasonable and grand program for national salvation and reunification enabling the north and south to found in union an independent, democratic, neutral and peacefully unified state, on the basis of mutually tolerating the different ideas and systems existing in the north and south, and enabling all the nation to live harmoniously in a unified fatherland.

This being the case, this proposal is invoking unanimous support and sympathy from not only compatriots at home and abroad but also billions of people throughout the world.

The South Korean rulers' false proposal for reunification, in an attempt to stop this trend of the times and replace it, shows that they are not interested in reunification.

The South Korean persons in authority, if they do not want to leave an ignominious blemish on history, should answer to the national call for removing the fundamental obstacle to reunification at an early date.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the hope that the personages of all parties, of all factions and all strata and old friends and colleagues in South Korea will strongly oppose the stupid maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan clique which is trying to replace the proposal for the founding of the DCRK--with true and grand program for national reunification--with its false proposal for reunification and resolutely join in the anti-U.S. antifascist struggle for democracy and national salvation.

2 February 1982
Pyongyang

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

UAWPK CHAIRMAN VIEWS CHON PROPOSAL

SK312300 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 30 Jan 82

[30 January statement by Chang Yun-pil, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea--read by announcer]

[Text] Today the spirit to achieve the cause of national reunification in accord with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is being heightened every day among the compatriots at home and abroad. The South Korean ruling faction, embarrassed by this, are maneuvering to squash this spirit. The South Korean ruling faction is waging an intensive propaganda racket with the reunification formula it put forward some time ago. It is running amok to ridicule public opinion by setting forth a false, slanderous and deceptive reunification formula. However, the people, who are able to judge the questions with reason, do not pay any attention. The just and fair people of the world are denouncing the formula put forward by the South Korean ruling faction, branding this as an unrealistic theory for the sake of propaganda, not reunification.

This is not by accident. The world's people know that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a thorough splittist who is not qualified to advance any formula for national reunification. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan was the first to build the concrete barriers along the military demarcation line when the former dictator was alive. He blocked with bayonets and guns the surging organizations for democracy and reunification since the October incident and committed an unprecedented massacre of the same people. As soon as he usurped power at the point of guns, traitor Chon Tu-hwan called on his masters and asked them to revoke the U.S. imperialist aggressors' troop withdrawal plan. He begged for support for a plan for simultaneous entry into the United Nations, designed to legalize two Koreas.

It is ridiculous for such a man who takes national division rather than reunification as his supreme line to discuss reunification. No matter how desperately the splittists may try to disguise themselves as being interested in reunification, no one will recognize them.

The so-called formula advanced by the South Korean ruling faction is nothing but a script for permanent division and for two Koreas, not reunification.

If one truly desires national reunification and seeks measures for reunification, he should proceed from the stand to solve the reunification question in the interest of the nation and in accordance with our nation's realities.

However, the South Korean ruling persons had no interest in reunification from the beginning. They merely copied the method of other countries, ignoring our nation's realities, and shamelessly described the method as if it were their own. With foreign troops occupying South Korea and a military fascist system maintained there, they proposed to achieve national reunification by holding a general election between the North and the South. This is ridiculous. Outside aggressors remain in the nation, violating national sovereignty, and a military fascist dictatorship is in force, violating the masses' human rights and democracy. Thus, elections cannot be genuine democratic elections. This is a fact well known to the South Korean people. National referenda and elections are conducted frequently in South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists. However, they are but a formality carried out in the guise of democracy.

The general election propounded by the South Korean person in authority is in fact useless for reunification. It is nothing but a plot designed to perpetuate division. This is more clearly exposed by his words about concluding a provisional agreement on basic relations between the north and south, which is aimed at transforming the north and south relations into mutual relations among nation-states of different peoples.

In the so-called 22 January proposal the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique raised the question of noninterference in the internal affairs of the north and south. This is an act pursuing permanent division.

It is unendurable that our people, who are of the same bloodline and have lived together in the same land for a long time, have been divided artificially by outside forces. Beyond that, the South Korean person in authority, without ever thinking about reunifying the country by promoting national harmony, came up with a proposal to conclude a provisional agreement designed to let the people live divided just like peoples of different nationalities. We view this as an unpardonable traitorous act.

With what they call a proposal, the South Korean rulers are maneuvering not only to block true reunification under the false slogan of reunification but also try to clean up their dirty image and achieve long-term power by misleading public opinion and appeasing public sentiment. Viewing the proposal propounded by the South Korean person in power as a fruition of a political plot aimed at halting the trend of the times for achieving the cause of national reunification in accordance with our proposal for the establishment of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo [DCRK], I, in the name of the agricultural workers in the northern half of the republic, firmly reject it. The only realistic and rational route to national reunification is in achieving the proposal for the establishment of the DCRK.

No matter how frenziedly the South Korean rulers may maneuver to frustrate the influence of the proposal for founding the DCRK, they can never thwart the trend of the times, which is following the most correct road leading to reunification. If the South Korean rulers are genuinely interested in reunification, they should not try to replace our just and grand program for reunification with a slanderous proposal for permanent division but return to a correct stand for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The fundamental obstacles to our country's independent and peaceful reunification are the forcible occupation of South Korea by the United States, the South Korean fascist military dictatorial system and the policy of anti-communist confrontation.

When the United States takes its hands off South Korea, its stooge's fascist military rule is eliminated and the policy of anticomunist confrontation is uprooted in South Korea, our people can then easily achieve national unity and the independent and peaceful reunification of the nation according to the independent will of the nation. Before advancing a proposal for reunification, the South Korean rulers should abandon the policy of two Koreas, call for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression, practice democracy after abandoning the fascist military rule and end the policy of anticomunist confrontation. At the same time, they should apologize to the nation for the barbarous massacre in Kwangju, unconditionally release all the democratic personages and patriots, including Kim Tae-chung, without delay and guarantee them freedom to pursue political activities.

If they display sincerity and a determination to facilitate reunification, we will discuss with them the question of national reunification even tomorrow. All the agricultural workers in the northern half of the republic will watch the acts of the South Korean rulers and concentrate all their sincerity and effort to hasten the nation's independent and peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HAILS CHON'S PROPOSALS

SK280229 Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] Seoul, Jan 28 (YONHAP)--Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr voiced his endorsement of Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's new formula for the unification of the Korean peninsula, as well as for Seoul's bid to have both South and North Korea simultaneously join the United Nations, a source at the Foreign Ministry said Thursday.

Pahr made the remarks, when he was briefed by his Korean counterpart No Sin-yong on Chon's latest proposal to North Korea along with the Korean Government's efforts to establish peace on the peninsula.

Chon, in a new year policy statement last week, proposed to Pyongyang the formation of a South-North consultative conference for national unification, to adopt a constitution for a unified Korea, a proposal said to be the most comprehensive and concrete one made so far by South Korean leaders.

The source also said that No asked the Austrian visitor to assist South Korea in its efforts to improve relations with countries in the East European Communist Bloc, and proposed joint ventures into the construction sector of the third countries.

Pahr showed a keen interest in Korea's Fifth Five-Year Economic and Social Development Plan, which starts this year, and expressed the hope for Austrian participation in the construction of the nation's second integrated steel plant, it said.

Pahr, the first Austrian foreign minister to visit Korea, arrived here Wednesday afternoon for a three-day official visit. He was accompanied by eight aides and nine Austrian businessmen.

While here, he will also meet with Chon, Prime Minister Yu Changsun, Vice Prime Minister-Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song and Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun.

His schedule also calls for him and his entourage to travel to the armistic village of Panmunjom and the Korea exhibition center in southern Seoul.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'YONHAP' CITES MEDIA COMMENTS ON PROPOSALS

SK020201 Seoul YONHAP in English 0141 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] Seoul, Feb 2 (YONHAP)--Local print and broadcast media devoted Tuesday extended editorials and commentaries to Monday's 20-point list of "pilot projects" proposed by Unification Board Minister Son Chae-sik for the unification of the Korean Peninsula.

Local radio and TV stations have been broadcasting both their own commentaries and "favorable responses" from abroad, on the practical and concrete measures "conducive to a peaceful approach to the unification issue."

In its Tuesday morning editorial, the vernacular daily CHOSON ILBO lauded the proposal as "the most realistic measures to solve the two-Koreas problem which, everyone would welcome heartily as long as he is not opposed to the reunification of Korea."

The mass-circulated newspaper also said that "The proposal was the result of the (Seoul) government's obligation to reflect the aspiration of the Korean people."

The editorial added, "If North Korea has the willingness to solve the unification issue in a peaceful way, it cannot but show an affirmative reaction, although the reaction may come in a counter-proposal to the presented measures."

Meanwhile, the KOREA HERALD, an English-language daily published in Seoul, said that "It has been a standing position of Seoul to begin with the easier, practical and immediately rewarding things before going on to tackle the difficult and sophisticated ones of an ideological and political nature, in approaching the inter-Korean dialogue and reunification."

The HERALD stressed, "If North Korea finds (President Chon Tu-hwan's) earlier proposal not instantly acceptable for some political reasons, Son's follow-up proposal of a more technical and routine nature certainly permits no rejection."

"Affirmative and sincere response to the latest package from Seoul may save both the face and the body of Pyongyang," the paper added.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN RELIGIOUS GROUP DEMANDS LABOR LAW CHANGE

SK280841 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0822 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 28 (KCNA)--A recent issue of SOUTH KOREAN NEWS published by the Emergency Council of Christians on South Korean Affairs" in Japan carried "Petition for the Revision of the Labor Law for Churches Missionary Work" adopted at a general meeting of "the Christian Presbyterian Society" in South Korea held in Seoul in September last year, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The "petition" sent to the puppet national assembly speaker points out that the "labor relations law" which was "amended" by the South Korean military fascist clique in December 1980 "is chiefly aimed at seeking conveniences for the enterprises in executing the government's economic policy and maintaining public peace, rather than raising the status of the workers that requires the guarantee of the three rights of labor, improvement of working conditions, and so on." It lays bare the reactionary nature of the law, citing its "poisonous provisions which restrict the independent trade union movement" and "which might seriously harm the health of the workers" and provisions "restricting even the rights laid down in the constitution" of the puppets, and "the right to organisation, the right to bargain collectively and the right to collective action."

Exposing the reactionary nature of "the revisions of the labor relations law directly interfering with the missionary activities of the churches," the "petition" says:

The "trade union law," the "law on the labor disputes arbitration law" and the "law on the joint labor-management conference" contain provisions prohibiting the intervention of a third party in the founding and dissolution of a trade union, joining in and withdrawal from it, collective bargaining, dispute and operation of the "joint labor-management conference," and stipulating that anyone intervening in a labor dispute is liable to a prison term below five years or a fine of 10 million won.

These provisions are without parallel in the world history of legislation.

Declaring that the religionists "will advance more energetically for the churches autonomous missionary work and the protection of the workers rights," the "petition" demands "an immediate revision of the undemocratic poisonous provisions of the labor relations law including the provision banning the intervention of the religious organisation." It declared that "a signature campaign and an enlightenment movement will be jointly waged" for this purpose.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' SAYS CHON MUST PROPOSE U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK301050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 30 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today denounces the traitor Chon Tu-hwan for trying to keep the U.S. troops in South Korea as ever on the pretext of the "maintenance of the present ceasefire system" and "respect for treaties and agreements" concluded with foreign countries, while prattling about "unification" in his "policy address."

In a signed commentary titled "South Korean Puppets Must Forward Proposal for Withdrawal of U.S. Troops, Not Sham Unification Proposal," the paper says: Today it is attributable entirely to the splittist machinations of the U.S. imperialists that a new grave difficulty lies on the road ahead of the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the danger of the permanent split of the nation has been created.

To put an end to the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea is a prerequisite to the independent and peaceful solution of the question of our country's reunification.

It is outrageous indeed that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan should talk about the "unification," while laying on the shelf the question of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

His "unification proposal" is a deceptive one seeking "two Koreas" behind the signboard of "unification" and a veritable replica and continuation of the "June 23" splittist declaration of traitor Pak Chon-hui.

The puppet put forward the "unification proposal" with loud advertisement in an attempt to keep off the influence of our proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo which is warmly hailed and actively supported by the entire Korean people and many countries and people of various circles of the world, and to make it appear as if they were interested in the reunification of the country and thereby escape denunciation, rejection and isolation at home and abroad.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must stop at once the criminal act of flouting the nation over the sacred question of reunification.

If he truly wants reunification, he should put forward, first of all, a proposal for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, not a sham "unification proposal." At the same time, he should abolish the military fascist rule and take practical steps for the democratisation of society, discard the anti-communist confrontation policy and take the road of great national unity.

The present rulers of South Korea must renounce the "two Koreas" policy, apologize to the nation for their criminal massacre of fellow countrymen, release all the political prisoners and give complete political freedom to all those whose political activities are banned.

This is an unavoidable obligation of the present rulers of South Korea.

The entire Korean people will certainly achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by smashing the splittist machinations of the domestic and foreign splittists and realising the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' AGAIN CALLS FOR CHON TO 'STEP DOWN'

SK291109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan proposed to form a "consultative council for national unification" with representatives "speaking for the will of the people," not uttering even a word about the removal of actual hurdles lying in the way of representing the will of the people in South Korea. This is nothing but an idle political talk.

So says MINJU CHOSON today in a signed commentary titled "Crafty Ruse To Delude Public Opinion."

It goes on: It is a preposterous jargon to talk about forming a "consultative council" with those "representing the will of the people" after binding even the slightest elements of democracy and reunification with the chains of fascism.

If the reunification of the country is to be achieved, practical steps must be taken to let the South Korean people fully express their will.

While twaddling about the "will of the people," the traitor Chon Tu-hwan made no mention of liquidating the fascist rule, the actual obstacle lying in the way of representing it, and proposed no practical measures to ensure democratic liberties and rights to the people.

The world people will not be fooled by the deceptive gesture of the traitor who made an empty talk about the "will of the people" and "unification," while enforcing a harsh military fascist rule contrary to the will of the South Korean people.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must stop flouting the nation over the question of the country's reunification.

If the South Korean rulers truly want the reunification of the country, they must not resort to the splittist machinations but withdraw from now on the "two Koreas" policy, force the U.S. troops to leave South Korea, realise democracy, renounce the anti-communist confrontation policy, apologize to the nation for their towering crimes and unconditionally release Kim Tae-chung and other arrested and imprisoned democratic figures and patriotic people.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must stop foolish acts and step down from "power as unambiguously demanded by the South Korean people and overseas compatriots."

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan who is following the road of treachery, going against the will of the nation, is bound to meet a stern judgment.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR KIM TAE-CHUNG

SK291106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 29 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today demands that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique release at once Kim Tae-chung and all other arrested and imprisoned democratic figures and patriotic people and ensure their political freedom.

A signed commentary of the paper titled "The Fascist Clique Must Release Kim Tae-chung and Ensure Political Freedom to Him" notes that democratic figure Kim Tae-chung is now held incommunicado and subjected to unbearable hardships by the hangmen.

The commentary says: This shows that the Chon-Tu-hwan military fascist clique, not content with illegally penalising and politically burying democratic figure Kim Tae-chung, is persistently trying to destroy his physical life.

As for Kim Tae-chung, he has committed no crime to be harshly penalised and undergo sufferings behind the bars.

Although the fascist butchers passed life imprisonment upon Kim Tae-chung on groundless "charges" that he formed an "unauthorized private organisation," instigated students to a "rebellion" and "manipulated the Kwangju popular uprising behind the scene," all their charges are a groundless fabrication and brigandish ones of hooligans who have taken leave of their senses. They passed life imprisonment upon democratic figure Kim Tae-chung who has committed no crime, bringing against him the charges of "plotting for a rebellion" and "being a communist." All these are an invention of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to get rid of his political rival.

The fascist hangmen are now making Kim Tae-chung perish in a cold solitary cell in an attempt to completely destroy him not only politically but also physically, as they planned originally, and thereby maintain their dictatorial power and prolong the military fascist rule indefinitely.

The miserable position of democratic figure Kim Tae-chung whose life is threatened every moment clearly proves the deplorable realities of South Korea today where democracy is ruthlessly stifled and reveals the barbarous and ferocious nature of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

Chon Tu-hwan is a fascist tyrant without an equal, most truculent strangler of democracy and civil rights and brutal murderer.

The puppet clique is also heightening tension in the country, stamping out even the buds of peace and peaceful reunification and building higher the barrier for the permanent division.

Chon Tu-hwan and Co. who have turned South Korean society into a pandemonium of fascism where human rights and democracy are totally trampled underfoot, seeking fascism and war, treachery and division and laid a grave hurdle in the way of peace and peaceful reunification at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, are these days clamouring about "unification" through general elections, twaddling about "national self-determination" and "democracy." This is outrageous indeed.

Before talking about "unification" through "democratic procedures," the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must abrogate the "national security law" and other fascist laws and take practical steps for the democratisation of society, set free at once Kim Tae-chung and all other arrested and jailed democratic figures and patriotic people and ensure their political freedom.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOKYO MEETING PROTESTS KIM TAE-CHUNG SENTENCE

SK281024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Text] Tokyo January 26 (KNS-KCNA)--A protest meeting was held in Tokyo on January 23 upon the lapse of one year since the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique passed an unjustifiable sentence on Kim Tae-chung, a democratic figure of South Korea.

The meeting was attended by many Koreans under the influence of the ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) and members of Japanese democratic organizations.

Speaking first at the meeting, the deputy director of the international department of the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong") declared that the unwarrantable sentence imposed upon Kim Tae-chung one year ago and its "commutation" did not mean a settlement of the Kim Tae-chung case. He bitterly denounced the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for harshly suppressing Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures and students of South Korea and the untenable acts of the Japanese Government authorities in zealously encouraging it.

He declared that the "aid which the Japanese Government authorities were intending to give to the South Korean puppet clique was not for "the stability of peoples life" in South Korea, but was a military aid for helping the puppet clique prolong their life. The "study of an emergency in the Far East" by the United States and Japan was a dangerous act for increasing tension in Korea and suppressing the South Korean people's struggle for democratisation, he said.

Exposing the hypocrisy of the Chon Tu-hwan clique's noisy talk about "unification," he stated that, for the reunification of the country, all the outside forces and nuclear weapons must be withdrawn from South Korea, the political prisoners be released and a democratic government be established.

Delegates of the "Metropolitan Liaison Council for Solidarity Between the Japanese and South Korean Peoples" and the "Liaison Council of the Action for Solidarity Between the Japanese and South Korean Peoples" and other organizations expressed their resolution at the meeting.

After the meeting the attendants staged a powerful demonstration and started a signature campaign for the release of the political prisoners and frustration of the "South Korea-Japan summit talks" in accordance with the resolution of the meeting.

"Mindan"-lining Koreans organizations including the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong" and the "Consultative Council for National Unification" called a press conference in Tokyo on January 22 and made public a joint statement.

The statement stressed that the Japanese Government was under obligation to fundamentally settle the Kim Tae-chung kidnap case and it must immediately take diplomatic measures for his reinstatement.

It held that the Japanese Government should give up the line of "South Korea-U.S.-Japan military integration," stop "aid" to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" and discontinue acts obstructing democratisation in South Korea and the reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' DEMANDS RELEASE OF KIM TAE-CHUNG

SND22258 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, February 2 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today demands that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan promptly stop persecuting Kim Tae-chung and acquit and reinstate him.

In a signed article titled "Evil Deeds Against Kim Tae-chung Must Be Stopped and He Be Acquitted at Once," it points out that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are becoming more vicious in their inhuman persecution and maltreatment of Kim Tae-chung.

It says: The grave danger to the life of democratic figure Kim Tae-chung proves that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan intends to make him wither away in the completely secluded death cell, denying him the elementary condition for prison life.

The brutal persecution and maltreatment of Kim Tae-chung by the Chon Tu-hwan clique are unpardonable fascist outrages violating democracy and human rights.

If the danger to Kim Tae-chung's life is left unheeded, he will be murdered in cold blood by the fascist thugs.

Kim Tae-chung, a conscientious politician, has conducted legal activities in South Korea against fascism and division and for the democratisation of society and peaceful reunification of the country.

It was a dastardly gangsterism for getting rid of a political adversary and a fascist brutality for completely destroying him mentally and physically that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan condemned him to life imprisonment on charges of "plot for rebellion" and so forth.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan continues committing inhuman brutalities against Kim Tae-chung, keeping him in a solitary cell of icy cold concrete floor without a heating system. He seeks in this to completely destroy Kim Tae-chung politically and physically, maintain his fascist rule and gratify his sinister desire for long-term office.

The sufferings of Kim Tae-chung in prison are a vivid indication of the barbarous and ferocious nature of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The paper stresses: It is a foolish dream for the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to maintain the fascist rule and prolong his dirty life by suppressing the democratic forces of South Korea including Kim Tae-chung. It will only precipitate his own destruction.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM TAE-CHUNG-CASE FAMILIES PROTEST TREATMENT

SK010853 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, February 1 (KCNA)--Families of personages detained on charges of involvement in the so-called "Kim Tae-chung Case," denounced the fascist hangmen's suppression of people detained in prison in their letter of protest sent some time ago to the puppet government.

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique viciously prohibited the Friday prayer meetings of the families of the detainees, they wrote in the letter of protest, "Do you brand as a plot for rebellion the moves of us families who, resentful of the miserable life of our guiltless husbands and sons and daughters in prison, want to complain against this?"

They continued: If you not only detain and suppress our guiltless husbands and sons and daughters but also persecute us families, placing us under house arrest, you had better arrest and detain of us families. [as printed]

Yi Hui-ho, wife of Kim Tae-chung, told a foreign journalist who called at her house [word indistinct] that she met her husband on January 20 and said: "Due to illness, my husband is suffering doubly and trebly. He is enduring his pains with superhuman fortitude. Where can we see such cruel treatment as this?"

Voices demanding the release of political prisoners including Kim Tae-chung are ringing out continuously from among overseas compatriots, too.

The members of the nine organisations of compatriots in the United States including the "South California National Council for the Restoration of Democracy in the Homeland," the "Council of the Movement of Koreans in the United States for Democracy in the Homeland," the "Federation of Korean Workers in the United States" and the "Society of Democratic and Patriotic Women" held a demonstration in front of the puppet consulate general in Los Angeles on January 4.

They shouted the slogan "Away with the Cutthroat" and submitted a letter denouncing the fascist crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan military hooligans and demanding the release of Kim Tae-chung and [word indistinct] to the puppet consulate general.

Earlier, the compatriots in the United States who had attended a "general meeting of overseas compatriots for defence of human rights held in Los Angeles denounced the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for "imprisoning the conscientious personages including Kim Tae-chung and totally stamping out the opposition forces" and strongly demanded their release.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TWO KOREAS' PLOT OF SOUTH KOREA, UNITED STATES CRITICIZED

SK030509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 3 Feb 82

[Text] Beijing, February 2 (KCNA)--The Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY February 2 carried a short commentary titled "We Extend Encouragement to the Cause of Korean Reunification" in connection with the holding of the world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification in Helsinki.

Noting that the struggle supporting the reunification of Korea is being waged more extensively on a worldwide scale, the paper says:

The division of Korea continues and has not been terminated chiefly because the United States illegally keeps its troops in South Korea, interferes in the internal affairs of Korea and obdurately pursues the "two Koreas" policy, encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan group.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song in October 1980 enjoys the broad support and sympathy of the entire Korean people and the peaceloving people of the world.

But, the Chon Tu-hwan clique going against the trend of the times not only turns a deaf ear to the just voices of the Korean people and the world people but also persists in the splittist manoeuvres in a more undisguised way, thereby artificially heightening tension and creating all sorts of obstacles.

Some time ago Chon Tu-hwan brought forward the so-called "unification proposal" only to disclose once again his dirty aim to keep Korea divided into two parts forever, ignoring the reality.

The United States and the South Korean authorities must have a correct understanding of the situation, look squarely at the reality and renounce the "two Koreas" policy, take steps for the removal of obstacles to the reunification and make efforts to realize the peaceful reunification of Korea at an early date.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ARTS UNION LEADER SCORES CHON PROPOSALS

SK022249 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, February 2 (KCNA)--If the South Korean rulers want to bring forward true reunification proposal, I urge them to renounce the "Two Koreas" policy, demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops, abolish the military fascist rule, realise democracy and give up the anti-communist confrontation policy before advancing it.

Yi Ki-yong, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Unions of Literature and Arts of Korea, declared this in his talk issued on February 1 in denunciation of the so-called "unification proposal" put forward recently by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

He noted that the "proposal" advanced by the puppet clique this time is an entirely hollow one which does not accord with the specific conditions of our country and a mere plagiarism from other country's method.

Pointing out that in South Korea freedom of literary and art activities is not guaranteed and our traditional national culture is losing its intrinsic features, he said: Under the condition in South Korea today, even if elections are held a hundred times, they can neither be democratic elections nor be helpful in any way to the reunification, he went on:

In their recent "proposal" the South Korean rulers called for freezing the present division of the country by law by copying other methods. Under such conditions, the "proposal on general elections" is all the more unfeasible and the day is farther off when it will be realized.

The so-called "proposal" put forward by the South Korean rulers is a "two Koreas" script for winning the favour of the people to legalize the division of the country.

On behalf of the entire writers and artists in the northern half of the DPRK, I resolutely reject the so-called "unification proposal" of the South Korean rulers, branding it as an intolerable insult to the compatriots burning with a desire for reunification and an unbearable challenge to the progressive people of the world who support our reunification cause.

The reunification of our country should be realised on all accounts in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

This is the only reasonable way for our fellow countrymen to realise their cherished desire for national reunification, not fighting with each other but taking into consideration the interests of the two regions and two systems of the North and the South and the interests of the neighbouring countries as well.

If the South Korean rulers truly want reunification, they must not foolishly try to block the influence of our realistic and reasonable proposal for reunification with a permanent division script but work to remove the basic obstacles to the reunification at the earliest date.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHRISTIAN GROUP CONDEMS CHON PROPOSAL

SK040834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 4 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, February 4 (KCNA)--Kim Song-yul, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation, issued a talk on February 3 stressing that the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is nothing but a product of his political strategem to escape isolation at home and abroad.

Kim Song-yul said that the "proposal" of the South Korean rulers is a sham "unification proposal" unworthy of consideration. The "proposal on general elections" is an infeasible one ignoring the actual conditions of our country, he added.

He said: No matter how vociferously Chon Tu-hwan and Co., human butchers who ruthlessly slaughtered thousands of, tens of thousands of people calling for democracy and reunification, traitors begging for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and splittists maliciously trying to create "two Koreas" by bringing forward the "argument for unification in the 2000s," may talk about the "will of the people," "general elections" and so on, no one will believe them.

The so-called "unification proposal" of the South Korean puppets is a mere product of the political trick to prevent the great influence of our most fair and aboveboard, reasonable proposal for founding a confederal state independent, neutral and peace-loving, and escape isolation at home and abroad.

If the South Korean rulers have a true intention even now, though belated, to reunify the country, they must discharge their unavoidable duty, such as to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, realize democracy and renounce the anti-communist confrontation policy.

At the same time, they must give up the "two Koreas" policy, apologise to the nation for their massacre of fellow countrymen in Kwangju and set free without delay Kim Tae-chung and all other imprisoned democratic figures and patriots.

We Christians will continue to watch the behavior of the South Korean rulers.

CSO: 4120/142

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

DEFECTORS WELCOME NEWCOMER--Seoul, Jan 27 (YONHAP)--Some 30 North Korean defectors to South Korea held a gathering here Tuesday to welcome a North Korean civilian, who crossed the truce line to the South, early this month in search of freedom. In a speech welcoming Kim Yong-chun to his new life in South Korea, Hong Sun-won, 53, leader of the North Korean defectors, urged his colleagues to stand in the vanguard of the crusade to defend freedom and defeat communism in the northern half of the country. Kim, 31, a mechanic repairman at an agricultural tool factory in Onsong County, North Hamkyong Province, until his recent defection, said he had often imagined what it would be like to lead the happy life of his comrades who had defected earlier. A tearful Kim also said he was ready to devote his life for the cause of annihilating communism in North Korea. Among those present at Tuesday's meeting, held at the new Kukje Hotel, were air force Colonel Chong Nak-hyon, who as a North Korean air force lieutenant came to the south aboard a Mig fighter in August 1960, and navy captain Yi Pil-un, who defected as a navy lieutenant in 1965. [Text] [SK270121 Seoul YONHAP in English 0049 GMT 27 Jan 82]

'FASCIST CRACKDOWN' ON LABOR--Tokyo, Jan 27 (KNS-KCNA)--"The liaison council of youth and students in Japan for support to the struggle for democratisation in South Korea" and "the Council for Defence of the Human Rights of the South Korean Women," Korean organisations under the influence of "the ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), published a joint statement on January 25 denouncing the South Korean fascist clique which faked up the "case of the democratic workers federation" and passed heavy penalties upon those involved in it. The statement says that the fabrication of the "case of the democratic workers federation" is a fascist crackdown upon South Korean workers who struggled for their right to existence and the independent development of the labor movement and an attempt to drive a wedge between the workers and the democratic forces which are struggling in close unity with the former. Exposing the brutal suppression and shocking tortures of the members of the democratic workers federation, by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, the statement demanded an immediate withdrawal of the unjust sentences of Yi Tae-pok and others involved in the "case" and their prompt acquittal. It said that all the political prisoners including the arrested workers and students must be released. [Text] [SK290838 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 29 Jan 82]

S. KOREAN STUDENTS SENTENCED--Pyongyang, Jan 27 (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on January 25 staged a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court and sentenced five students including Chu Tae-chin, fourth-year student of the history faculty of the Normal College of the Seoul University, to prison terms ranging from one year and six months to two years, according to a report. Together with their fellow students they fought on the campus of the Seoul University, scattering anti-government leaflets and shouting slogans, in October last year against "festival" functions sponsored by the "Student Homeland Defence Corps" on the foundation day of the university. [Text] [SK270518 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 27 Jan 82]

LSWK DELEGATION TO EUROPE--Pyongyang, Jan 28 (KCNA)--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Yi Yong-su, chairman of the LSWK Central Committee, left Pyongyang on January 27 by plane to visit Romania, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic and Zimbabwe. It was seen off at the airport by Son Ki-hak, Nam Chae-hwan, and other personages concerned, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Bulgarian Embassy Apostol Apostolov, and officials of the Romanian and GDR embassies in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK280517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 27 Jan 82]

IL REVIEWS UNIFICATION--Moscow, Feb 2 (KCNA)--Soviet mass media reported the January 26 talk of Comrade Kim Il, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, denouncing the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean rulers. The Soviet paper PRAVDA February 2 carried the content of the talk under the title "Kim Il's Talk." [Text] [SK030429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 3 Feb 82]

JAPANESE ON CHON REGIME--Pyongyang, Feb 3 (KCNA)--The January issue of the politico-theoretical magazine SEKAI published in Japan reported that Chon Tu-hwan and Co. are isolated even within their clique and come into mistrust and antagonism with each other. "The cabinet ministers want to resign, officials are outwardly compliant but inwardly unsubmitive, and no one wants to take a seat in the Chon Tu-hwan government," the magazine said. It continued: At present power is in the hands of Chon Tu-hwan, No Tae-u and Kim Pok-tong. But, it cannot be said that these three are on good terms. Even if they want to reshuffle the "cabinet," those who attract their eyes all refuse to enter into it. They are afraid that the power may be on the point of collapse. [Text] [SK031059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 3 Feb 82]

GUYANA PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, Feb 4 (KCNA)--Guyanese President Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham on January 27 met Pak I-hyon, DPRK ambassador to his country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for the cordial regards, the president asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings and best wishes to the great leader. Noting that the most realistic way to solve the question of Korean reunification at present is to realise the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the unified state advanced by President Kim Il-song, the Guyanese president stressed that they are a fair and aboveboard proposal and policy most correctly reflecting the reality of Korea. He said: The Guyanese Government and people fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. If the reunification of Korea is to be achieved, the foreign troops occupying South Korea must be withdrawn and the South Korean fascist ruling system be liquidated. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK032320 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 3 Feb 82]

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KNP URGES ELECTION LAW REFORM MEASURES

SK270246 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korea National Party (KNP), said yesterday that reform measures against the current election laws should be worked out fundamentally in the near future in order to ensure fair elections and renovate the present political climate.

He said that his party would start drafting amendment bills to the parliamentary election law and the referendum law this year.

During his new year press conference at the party headquarters, the leader of the second minority party also said, "I urge the North Korean authorities to accept at the earliest possible date the new proposal by President Chon Tu-hwan for the peaceful unification of South and North Korea." He said that President Chon's overture for the enactment of a constitution for a unified Korea was most reasonable and realistic.

The KNP leader revealed in the press meeting that his party was determined to propel strongly the rewriting of the politics related laws this year, thereby helping invigorate national politics.

The laws Kim has chosen for revision are the national assembly law, the political party law and the basic law on the press. He especially stressed the need for the revision of the election laws, claiming that they should not exist only for specific persons and parties.

Kim also said that his party's ultimate political goal this year was to build a society in which equity would be guaranteed in all sectors. He pointed out that an "unfair society is feared to bring about imbalance in politics, spread disbelief among the people and caused disparities in the economic structures."

Referring to economic matters, Kim insisted that the government should show its strong will to reduce its budget spending rather than blaming the people for the present inflation and business slump.

"An initial measure, the government is required to compile again its budget for 1982 in such a way as to cut the total scale by 10 percent."

(SII) 8120/140

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT TO EVALUATE STREAMLINING GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES

SK310409 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] The government has started to evaluate the functions of its ministries and offices with a view to drastically turn minor ones over to the private sector and to create new functions if necessary to promote public causes.

Minister of Government Administration Kim Yong-hyu said yesterday that the project, the first of its kind in Korea, is designed to achieve the maximum possible efficiency by streamlining administrative functions which now total 13,000.

He added that the second-phase administrative renovation, once accomplished, will contribute to cutting government expenses and increasing public services. The government last year scaled down its structure by closing down more than 600 posts held by those with the rank of third grade and up.

Except for "basic functions" which concern the survival of the nation and the rights and obligation of the people, the government will transfer laboratorial, research and survey functions as well as other "simple" ones to the private sector.

Also to be transferred are the functions which are "in the state of rivalry" with the private sector, according to the minister.

The project will also be directed toward producing new functions aimed at ensuring social development and boosting public services, he explained.

The government functions, to be screened, will be undertaken by the central government and provincial administrations. The central government will assume missions concerning national planning, policy formulation and others which require nationwide coordination while the provincial administrations will undertake routine executive projects.

Kim said that a national function evaluation team has been organized with planners and coordinators or those with the equivalent rank from ministries as its members, to help carry out the project.

He said draft plans, to be submitted to the ministry by 30 April, will be finalized by the end of October through deliberations at a "consultative conference" to be attended by planners, coordinators, relevant officials from the government and experts from the academic circle.

CSO: 4120/140

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS PRIME MINISTER TALK ON POLICY

SK040047 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Feb 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Policymakers' Dialogue"]

[Text] Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun appeared on television Tuesday night to answer a wide range of questions raised by a panel of three persons representing different walks of life. Of course, the policymaker's appearance on the screen, in itself, is nothing new or special. But it carries unusual meaning because it signaled the beginning of the new cabinet's endeavor to keep the public posted about government policies.

In effect, Prime Minister Yu made this a point of his administrative fashion when he assumed the office early last month. True to this promise, he set the pace for other ministers to follow in letting the people know enough about what the government does and what it is going to do before seeking their cooperation in carrying out policies.

The matters the prime minister discussed with the panelists more or less focus the prevailing concern in the country today. From the issue of subduing the chronic but malignant inflation to the question of improving the college entrance system, the problems dealt with on the TV program are the ones whose effects on the public are both immediate and strong but whose resolutions are of a long-term nature. Any notable improvement in these areas is hard to expect without a considerable length of toil or costly experimentation on the part of not one particular group but all groups.

Economy, for one, is a tantalizing question for most ordinary people. What with the galloping pace of growth that has characterized the nation's economy for the 60's and a good part of the 70's, and the vociferous publicity of Korea's "economic miracle" which has continued at home and abroad until a few years ago, its sudden downturn of the last 2 years cannot but puzzle the man on the street--for all the explanation of plausible reasons such as oil shocks, jumps in prices of resource materials on the international market, and so on.

In hindsight we all believe that we could have done better to reduce, if not preclude, the impact of such external jolts on our economy had all of us been better informed about and prepared for their ramifications. We learned this lesson for too dear a price, and never can we afford to repeat such folly.

President Chon Tu-hwan, as well as the prime minister who has launched his "dialogue-with-the people" drive, must have had this lesson in mind when he emphasized the need recently for the government to make every citizen economy-minded. This indeed is a primary and yet basic step toward revitalizing the nation's economy for the second takeoff visualized by the government for the current decade.

The extensive campaign to inform and enlighten the public about government policies will also help the cabinet in coming up with more wholesome and well-rounded plans and programs. Policymakers' talks with different groups cannot fail to make them look at the longer, broader and indirect consequences of a proposed course--which is what is expected of the good policymaker. The past failure underlines the need for our precaution of looking at all the consequences of a given policy to all groups. This need may be met well through frequent and extensive discussions of policies between their formulators and people in different walks of life.

The more we learn of the problem and the earlier we recognize and correct our fallacies, if any, the more prepared we will be to face new challenges.

CSO: 4120/140

DAILY VIEWS INFLUENCE OF RULING, OPPOSITION PARTIES

SK011247 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Jan 82 p 3

[Article by political desk editor Nam Chung-ku: "Alienation and Walkover"]

[Excerpts] Needless to say, the cardinal point of democracy is equal opportunity. This is, to be sure, clearly stated in the preamble of our country's constitution. It is noted as the merit of a democratic system that everyone has equal opportunity and receives return for his efforts and that creative power can be concentrated on social development by fully inspiring the people's abilities. I raise this question of common-sense known to everyone in fear that the people are apt to forget this principle because it is too close at hand.

As far as politicians are concerned, it is understandable that the biggest opportunity for them is elections. Nonetheless, on looking back in the past, we are not in a position to proudly say that we have had the experience of witnessing any splendid contests.

There is no need to cite concrete instances. How can we imagine acclimatization of democracy under the circumstances in which "the theory of coexistence" is overwhelmed by that of "walkover" and "common sense" is overshadowed by the social evil that "the end justifies the means?"

It is difficult for us to expect any fair play if there is no rule at all or, if any, it only serves one side. Besides, it will also be hard to expect the other side to wholeheartedly accept the results under such circumstances. All that matters was that one challenged another to a lopsided game and that the other side had to respond to a challenge whose outcome was obvious.

It is said that since the system was altered there has been a great change. As a matter of fact, we can keenly feel it. However, it is too early to say that everything is going well. From this point of view, we need to mull over our present circumstances while marking the first anniversary of the inauguration of the new government.

Recently, two presidents in the opposition camp have touched on the "principle of competition" and an "equal society" in their respective new year's press conferences. Although they employed indirect and very careful rhetoric so as not to irritate the ruling side's nerves, it is clear that they are discontent that they can never be a match for the ruling camp in competition.

Seen from the financially poor opposition camp's viewpoint, it is surely extraordinary that 1 million members of the ruling party, clad in their uniforms, undergo a party training course in a large auditorium and that the ruling party picks up the bright bureau directors from the government ministries.

Of course, it is quite natural that any political party would expand its strength, consolidate its foundation for the next election and foster its will for power. Moreover, it is true that the ruling camp, which takes the lead in politics with a majority of the seats in the house, has an advantage over its rivals in this respect. This notwithstanding, it might be expected that the ruling party could show magnanimity in taking into consideration the general political circumstances and in gently leading other parties.

The opposition camp also has problems. Even though "the barrier of reality" may exist, the opposition camp can hardly present a proper answer when questioned how hard they have tried to break this barrier.

Regardless of the real situation, it is a genuine problem if they are predisposed to a sense of defeatism or feel a sense of alienation. As long as we think that the constitutional tragedy and misfortune in the past originated in the negative confrontations and clashes resulting from complaints of a one-sided walkover and a sense of alienation, we think that we should seriously take this point into consideration.

No one wants to see any cause for discord or antagonism which would again impair stability, thereby plunging us into dark days of misfortune, as in the past. One ruling party cadre once said: "As long as the opposition camp prospers, the ruling camp also can prosper." That is well put.

CSO: 4108/100

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MERGER OF MINOR PARTIES FAILS IN CLOSE VOTE

SK020700 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 2 Feb 82 p 2

[Article from column "Political Scene"]

[Text] The New Political Party [NPP], which has been in turmoil over the issue of merging with the Democratic Socialist Party [DSP] since the end of last year, decided against a merger on 1 February by a narrow margin of one vote--actually a margin of two votes because one member had asked the majority be a proxy for him--following a long and heated discussion in the party's Central Standing Committee.

At the meeting those in favor of merging with the DSP, including Yi Won-hong, said that the party should try to become a bigger party and that the party should pursue political party diplomacy. However, those against the merger, including the former chairman of the party Central Standing Committee, Kim Tong-chu, reasoned that a merger of the reformist party and a conservative party is inconceivable. Some in the opposition camp even proposed that the party should merge with the Democratic Justice Party [DJP].

After the votes were counted, Yi Won-hong, who was in favor of merging, said: "It is an unexpected result. But more members will favor a merger the next time the issue is discussed." Representative Yi Tae-yop also hinted at further discussion over the issue, saying: "Even though the merger was nixed, the question of merging can be discussed again in the future."

That morning a ceremony marked the first anniversary of the founding of the party. At the end of his speech at the ceremony, the party president, Kim Kap-su, said: "The purpose of a merger is for us to be in a favorable position for survival." He said he meant to resign from the party post when the party successfully merged with the DSP.

Upon hearing the NPP had voted against the merger, DSP President Ko Chong-hun calmly said: "The door for dialogue is always open. I think everything will be fine."

CSID: 4108/100

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP LEADER NOTES NEED FOR POLITICAL COMPETITION

SK291301 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 29 Jan 82 p 2

[Article from column "Stroll on Political Avenue"]

[Text] In his new year's press conference held on 28 January, Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], making a major issue of a political system in which the principle of competition is ensured, repeatedly pledged that the party will try to restore the function of a party critical of the government.

At the end of the press conference, he made an impromptu speech and said: "The party will shore up all of its efforts in embodying the party ideal as a party critical of the government."

After reading from the text prepared for the press conference, Yu answered questions raised by reporters for about 30 minutes. Answering a question in connection with his call for lifting a ban imposed on the former politicians, he said: "Our insistence on lifting the ban imposed on the old politicians is not aimed at winning popularity or favor from anyone, but it was prompted from the necessity of harmony based on democratic ethics."

Referring to possible friction between the party and those outside the party, which could be caused by the grant of freedom, Yu replied that the party will not repeat the wrong steps taken in the past and that the party will exert efforts to set up discipline in the party.

Over the issue of a reshuffle of the intraparty leadership, he said: "I might as well thank you for showing concern on the issue and for having reported on it day after day. He eschewed answering in detail about the reshuffle, saying that the reporters would know about it when the announcement is made.

Some 200 persons, including 65 of 82 party members in the National Assembly--17 were either on trips abroad or tied up with other business--chairmen of the party's local chapters and executive members of the party secretariat attended the press conference.

CSO: 4108/100

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SNU AUTHORITIES ANALYZE STUDENT LEAFLETS

SK031231 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 3 Feb 82 p 11

[Text] It has been learned that leaflets have been found on the campus of Seoul National University [SNU] 30 times over a period of 1 year and 4 months, from the beginning of the second semester (September), 1980 to December 1981. The leaflets reportedly mainly address problems in three sectors--the campus, politics and the economy. According to a booklet titled "Contents and Interpretation of the Students' Impure Leaflets" brought out by the SNU authorities, the leaflets disseminated or found during that period have been analyzed and encompass the following issues: Campus issues, such as boycotting the collective drills at army barracks, abolishing the guidance professor system, opposing the graduation quota system and arousing criticism against the present situation; political issues, such as defining the present power system as a fascist regime and abolishing the basic press law; and economic issues, such as criticizing the gulf between rich and poor and intensifying the struggle for acquiring the three labor rights.

According to the booklet, the leaflets propose resorting to violence to spread the student movement on a nation-wide scale through "consciousness raising" such as discussions, slogan-shouting and student rallies, participating in the boycott of lectures, demonstrations, creation of commotions, boisterously singing and burning specific persons in effigies and carrying the struggles off campus.

The booklet reveals that the leaflets have been disseminated among the students in the name of "a guide book for the democratic students' movement" (4 October 1980) and "declaration for the students' struggle against fascism" (11 December 1980).

On the morning of 3 February, the SNU authorities released the 65-page booklet to the public, announcing that they had compiled the booklet--containing the analysis of the school authorities--after having studied the leaflets and that they would make wide use of the booklet in guiding students. Following is a gist of the school authorities' analysis and interpretation of the leaflets.

Political issues:

With the political slogans such as "down-with-fascist regime" contained in the leaflets dated 26 September and 14 October 1980 as a start, the students' main issues have been "opposition to basic press law and release of democratic figures"

until 11 December 1980. The main issue in 1981 was educational policy, the Chonggye Clothing Trade Union incident, the Sabuk incident, and the Pusan-Masan incident.

Economic issues:

Students defined our economic system as the one favoring the privileged in such leaflets as "organization of the masses under the exploitation system" (11 December 1980), "intensification of struggle for acquiring three labor rights" (19 March 1981) and "obtaining farmers' rights" (14 April 1981). The economic contradictions, they asserted, can be resolved only by the overthrow of the ruling group through violent revolution, instead of reform.

Stage and method of struggle:

The leaflets dated 11 December 1980 called for holding discussions among students and orally disseminating slogans. The leaflets dated 19 March 1981 called for holding rallies and waging uncompromising struggles. And the leaflets dated 9 and 14 April 1981 called for wearing black ribbons, paying silent tribute homage at the 19 April cemetery, staging demonstrations, and holding meetings.

In the booklet, the school authorities reveal that some of the leaflets had been drawn up by someone whose ideological and behavioral level excel the students and that the leaflets urge students to wage the antigovernment movements in the style of the communist revolution, showing a pronounced leftist color.

CSO: 4108/100

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON URGES DEVELOPMENT OF FARMING TECHNIQUE

SK290203 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday directed Agriculture-Fisheries Minister Ko Kon to develop new technical know-how and wisdom for the increased production of food. He said this was necessary to meet the demand for food, which may be greater than before according to the increase in population.

"In efforts to encourage farmers to increase production, the idea of offering about 200,000 won as prizes to farming families which produce more than 600 kg of rice per acre should be studied this year," he ordered.

The presidential instructions were handed down during a briefing session at Chongwadae. Minister Ko reported to the chief executive on the policies his ministry is going to carry out this year.

President Chon called for the minister to step up land reclamation projects and the development of hillocks, thereby securing farmland throughout the country.

As to the annual outbreak of damage caused by drought, floods, cold weather, and also by blight and harmful insects, the president asked the administration to prepare measures completely for the prevention of such disasters.

"Due care must be taken to encourage the cultivation of cash crops to help farmers increase their incomes and also to stabilize prices," he said.

His instructions also included proper guidance for manufacturers to improve the quality of agricultural tools and revamping on a large scale of the complicated channels between production sites and consumers in distributing farm and marine produce.

"Aquaculture must be expanded and causes of pollution eliminated," he said, urging Minister Ko to strengthen control of illegal fishing by such means as the use of explosives.

CSD: 4120/140

CHON URGES TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR SMALL FIRMS

SK040258 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Feb 82 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan called upon Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun yesterday to strengthen on-the-spot guidance for the country's small and medium industries in both technical and management fields to enable them to increase international competitiveness.

"Efforts must be made for increased exports of various products manufactured by them, especially parts," he said emphatically.

He said that, at the same time, the government was urged to show particular concern about subcontracting between small and medium industries and big enterprises.

Minister So was directed to take due measures not only to keep out of the red but to put exports on a solid basis in dealing with export-related business.

The presidential instructions were given during a new year's briefing session at Chongwadae. So reported to President Chon on overall trade promotion policies. "The work with regard to licenses handled under the direct control of the Commerce-Industry Ministry needs to be simplified drastically in close cooperation among government offices," he said. He said that the simplification of such administrative work would help all business companies increase their production.

"Achievements of technical renovation, increased production and quality control are a vital task which may determine the fate of the Korean economy," he pointed out. In connection with this, he demanded that the Commerce-Industry Ministry concentrate its efforts on quality control which will fit the nation's actual conditions.

President Chon said that the liberalization of imports now being pursued should serve to reduce various barriers to trade promotion. "It also must be understood that this policy is being enforced as an incentive to the improvement of domestic technology and also for the stabilization of prices," he added.

Following the session, he heard a similar report from Energy-Resources Minister Yi Son-ki on the energy-saving policy. He instructed Minister Yi to find areas of work for less consumption of oil and to implement them even a year earlier than planned. Early attainment of the goal of reducing energy consumption by 10 percent was also ordered. "Measures must be sought in order not to bring about failure in the oil storage policy," he said.

President Chon asked Yi to take steps to cope at any time with international conditions and variable factors in supply of and demand for energy resources.

CSO: 4120/140

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

INTERFERENCE IN SCHOOL OPERATION--The government decided yesterday to review various regulations related to administrative control and guidance of primary and secondary schools with a view to minimizing government interference in the operation of the schools while guaranteeing their autonomy to the fullest extent. According to the Education Ministry, the decision is aimed at renovating the general educational climate in the direction of normalizing school atmosphere. Most of the regulations made by the ministry, provincial boards of education and other organizations will be abolished from 1 March after a thorough review of them, the ministry said. However, it said, some regulations regarded as indispensable will remain effective when positively endorsed by the education minister before 1 March. Provincial and city boards of education will not deliver "basic guidelines" to schools from this year and educational institutions will enjoy freedom in setting their annual teaching programs. With the liberalization decision, school heads will have a free hand in deciding on matters concerning curriculum, student guidance, control of teachers and school facilities. The school heads have so far dealt with various school affairs in accordance with instructions and regulations handed by the provincial boards of education. The drastic liberalization measure also means that all responsibilities in connection with school operation and education should be borne by the school operators themselves, ministry officials said. [Text] [SK020055 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Feb 82 p 8]

DJP REJECTS CALL FOR LEGAL REFORM--The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) rejected opposition leaders' call for the rewriting of the "reform laws" yesterday, saying it is "untimely" to discuss the issue. Reform laws refer to the laws enacted by the Legislative Assembly, a legislature pro tempore before the birth of the incumbent National Assembly, and include the presidential and national assembly election laws, the political party law and the political fund law. Chairman Yi Chae-hyong said the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korea National Party (KNP) should specifically point out shortcomings of the laws rather than merely demand their redressing. Yi said the DJP does not feel it necessary at all to revise the controversial laws at the moment. At their new year news conferences Tuesday and Thursday respectively, KNP President Kim Chong-chol and DKP President Yu Chi-song pressed for rewriting of the laws. DJP Secretary-General Kwon Chong-tal joined Chairman Yi in turning down the opposition leaders' demand by saying it is premature to bring up the issue of revising reform laws. Kwon said the political party law does not need revising, because it was legislated in a "realistic and reasonable manner." "The important thing is how strictly we abide by the law, and the election laws do not need to be revised," the secretary-general said. Touching on the basic press law, one of the reform laws, he said he

acknowledges the importance of the role of the press but that he believes that law does not need to be rewritten. [Text] [SK300244 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Jan 82 p 1]

DKP LEADER PLEDGES MORE CRITICISM--In his new year's press conference held at 0900 on 28 January, Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], stressed first a political system that guarantees the principle of competition. Referring to the intraparty struggle for leadership, he said: "It is more hopeful that party members, unlike the past custom of electing a president by ballots or scrambling over party leadership, elevate a person to the position of presidency." Complaining that the DKP's proposals have rarely been accepted by the ruling party, even though the party has cooperated with the government on matters according to their merits in 1981, Yu pledged: "This year we will try to be a party that criticizes the government more strongly." "Our insistence on lifting the ban imposed on old politicians was not made to win popularity or favor from anyone," he said. When questioned by one of the reporters whether he expected possible friction between the party and those outside party after the politicians are liberated from the ban, Yu simply said: "We will not repeat the wrong steps taken in the past." Referring to the reshuffle of the party leadership, he said: "You will know about it when it is announced." Some 200 persons, including party members, chairmen of the local party chapters and executive members of the party secretariat, attended the press conference. [Excerpt] [SK281316 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 28 Jan 82 p 2]

'PRIVATE-INITIATED ECONOMY' URGED--Seoul, 28 Jan (YONHAP)--President Yu Chi-song of the Korea Democratic Party (DKP), the country's major opposition party, Thursday called for a "private-initiated economy" to tide the nation over its economic difficulties. In a new-year press conference, held at the DKP headquarters in Seoul, the opposition leader pointed out that the current economic crunch in the country stems from the past government-administered economy, which sought a continuous high economic growth, regardless of the basic principles of market economy. Yu also urged the government to take measures to drastically rectify current policies covering the government budget, finance, and taxation. He also said that "the top priority of the government policies should be placed on redressing the rural community, which has been greatly impoverished." Touching on Korea's diplomatic policy, Yu stressed the "diversification of diplomatic routes," and the role of political parties in diplomacy, saying that decision-making for a major foreign policy should be preceded by consultations with parliament. Contrary to his previous criticism of the overall government policies in state affairs, the DKP leader endorsed President Chon Tu-hwan's unification formula for the divided Korean peninsula, which was presented to the National Assembly on 22 January. Yu added that North Korea's rejection of the unification proposal was "deplorable." [Text] [SK280259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0249 GMT 28 Jan 82]

DKP RECRUITING EFFORTS--The first minority Democratic Korea Party (DKP) plans to increase its strength nationwide by recruiting 250,000 people as new members by the end of this year. At the same time, the DKP plans to readjust local chapters which remain vulnerable through close examination of 92 local chapters' functions within the shortest possible time, for the same purpose. In directives handed down to the heads of local chapters, the DKP asked them to do their best to perform their missions more effectively than before to have free democracy take root in the country. As part of efforts to consolidate the party's organization throughout

the country, it is scheduled to convene a joint meeting of high-ranking officials of local chapters in charge of organization work during the first half of the year. The DKP's plans for expansion of the party strength include the establishment of liaison offices in both cities and "kun" (counties), where the party has no local chapters. [Text] [SK270301 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Jan 82 p 1]

DJP CRITICISM ANGERS DKP PRESIDENT--Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], was enraged by criticism leveled against his new year's press conference by the chairman of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], Yi Chae-hyong, on 30 January. DKP President Yu said: We did not comment at length on the president's speech or state affairs out of courtesy. We even congratulated him for the good points he did make. How dare the DJP chairman insult the leader of a minor party. Sternly denouncing the DJP leaders, DKP President Yu said: In our party, all the executive members, including the party president, donate virtually all of their annual allowances to the party. Even DKP national assemblymen offer much of their allowances to the party even in these times of economic difficulty. I really wonder what the DJP chairman meant when he said that we look at other people's purses. DKP President Yu stressed: We cannot forget that the businessmen who supported opposition parties during the era of President Pak were retaliated against. What businessman is willing to support the opposition parties today? Thus, he refuted the DJP's charge that the DKP is not exerting its own efforts to secure funding for the party. [Text] [SK302215 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 30 Jan 82 p 2]

CSO: 4108/100

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

TECHNOLOGY MINISTER SPEAKS ON 1980's PROJECTS

SK290426 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 29 Jan 82

[Text] Seoul, 29 Jan (YONHAP)--Science-Technology Minister Yi Chong-o Friday said that technology innovation has the most vital bearing on the country's achieving its second economic leap, and on major policy goals in the 1980's, such as improved international competitiveness, national welfare and defense capability.

Speaking on technology development in the 1980's at a meeting presided over by President Chon Tu-hwan, Yi said that intensive technology research and development projects would be undertaken during the 1980's to improve the quality of such light industrial products as textiles, toys and footwar, to boost exports of such heavy industrial products as machinery, electronics, ships and plants, and to bring about a breakthrough in such up-to-date technologies as semiconductor, computer, precession chemistry and genetic engineering.

To this end, private research institutes will be encouraged to initiate research activities closely linked to production, government-financed research projects will be undertaken on a full scale, research institutes will be established even in foreign countries, distribution channels for overseas technology information will be realigned, and the investment in possibly risky ventures overseas will be encouraged.

A new technology investment fund will be set up this year, with contributions from the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, the International Finance Corp., and six other short-term financing firms, to support investments in projects to develop new technology-intensive products, such as software houses, design centers, electronic medical supplies, bioengineering products, laser beam processing and precession chemicals.

The government has decided to allocate 79.5 billion won (roughly U.S.\$113.6 million) for various technology research projects this year, according to Yi.

The technology promotion meeting, the first of its kind this year, was attended by all cabinet members, the lawmakers concerned, and some 200 experts from industrial, banking and academic circles.

CSO: 4120/140

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

SEOUL DAILY COMMENTS ON TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS

SK300208 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Jan 82 p 4

[Editorial: "A Technological Takeoff"]

[Text] The 1980's we have just entered will be a time for a second takeoff for Korea's national economy which effected its first takeoff in the 1960's through 1970's. The primary infrastructure has been erected in large measure. However, environmental conditions affecting our economy have become worse than before. The second takeoff thus calls for more brain than brawn.

Korea is fast moving out of the developing stage to join the ranks of advanced industrial nations. Our endeavor to keep abreast of the times requires the nation's industry and business to achieve greater informational sophistication and technological prowess. A takeoff and breakthrough in know-how is essential to the second economic takeoff.

Sustained efforts have been made to improve and update the state of the art. Creation of a number of think tanks and data processing institutes is part of the endeavor. The Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, the Korea Technology Development Corporation, the Korea Institute of Industrial Economics and Science and a number of related research and development organizations are now valuable assets of the country worthy of further expansion.

The first conference for technological promotion summoned by the government yesterday at the instance of President Chon Tu-hwan marked another milestone in our continuing drive for nation building through promoting science and technology. It reflects fresh awareness on the part of the administration of the growing importance of technical innovations and advancement.

As was noted in the initial report of the Ministry of Science and Technology, sophistication of our industrial structure and improvement of international payment position on the basis of stabilized economy and widespread social welfare would be impossible without technological development.

A lagging technical know-how forms a bottleneck in our uphill battle for expanding exports. Rising trade barriers and increasingly steep competitiveness in world market cannot be overcome unless we attain a higher level of technology on a par with advanced industrial nations. This vital takeoff in technology will be addressed intensively in the newly introduced conference.

The meeting to take place each quarter of the year is significant in its extensive representation--virtually a cross section of the nation--including the cabinet, the legislature, political parties, industrialists and financiers, directors of various research institutes, the academic and the press.

A wide range of subjects will be taken up at the conference for policy development: Technical manpower, taxation, funding, technical information, governmental procurement, pricing system, invention, patent, standardization and fair transaction. Recommendations will be made and outstanding scientists, technicians and engineers will be honored there to provide stronger incentives for their colleagues.

The well-conceived regular forum is expected to give a major impetus to the progress of our technology. The economic and trading competition of today is nothing but a contest of scientific excellence and technical prowess of the highest order. Rapid strides made in this direction can enable Korea to go into the areas of promising silicon industry and system engineering which hold sway in an era of computerization and precision science.

CSO: 4120/140

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DAILY VIEWS ECONOMIC AGENCIES' BRIEFINGS

SK290159 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 29 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "'Single Digit' Target"]

[Text] Following his new year policy statement delivered to the National Assembly last week, President Chon Tu-hwan has begun to hear ministry-by-ministry briefings on their specific administrative goals and policy implementation plans for the year.

The briefings given at Chongwadae mark a departure from past practices in at least two respects: Firstly, they are in lieu of a round of presidential visits to the agencies, which required cumbersome preparatory work at each office, and secondly, reports are made by pertinent working-level officials as well as by their ministers, who alone took the burden in previous times.

The latter is particularly notable in that it is expected to help infuse a greater sense of responsibility and confidence into these cadre officials about their work and missions--through personal encounters and exchanges of views with the chief executive.

Given so far this week were briefings by three economic agencies: the Economic Planning Board, the Finance Ministry and the Agriculture-Fisheries Ministry.

Of these, the one involving the EPB was naturally more comprehensive and far-reaching on the nation's economic life than others as the board serves as Central Coordination Agency. It presented both short- and long-term programs--the former covering this year's economic target of sustained stabilization balanced with reanimated growth and the latter for the implementation of the fifth 5-year socioeconomic development plan and yet more drafting a feasible economic scenario spanning the period up until the year 2000.

Guidelines for the new year's economic goals have already been disclosed by the president in his policy statement, listing among other points price stability, expansion of employment opportunities, technical innovation to improve the international competitiveness of local products, advanced training of manpower and improvement of product quality, continued institutional reform to promote a market economy, and vigorous conservation of food and energy resources.

Examining the ministerial reports and subsequent presidential instructions, their primary concern and imminent policy orientation appear to be limiting the rise of commodity prices at the 10 percent level--and hopefully down to 9 percent or so.

On the basis of this stabilization, the government is to pursue other policy goals which boil down to business reanimation and increased exports as well as crucial improvement in the balance of international payments.

Indeed, a reduction of price inflation to a single digit will be a remarkable achievement not only for the nation's economic performance but also in terms of dispelling the people's "inflationary psychology," which President Chon has cited as one of the three most outstanding shortcomings of our society.

For decades, the people--businessmen and government administrators as well--have lived with price hikes running in double digits, bearing painful hardships in their daily lives and psychological depression.

Easier said than done, limiting price rises at a single digit requires astute all-round measures by government authorities and the positive cooperation of entrepreneurs and the general public--and for that matter the "grace" of the international economy.

But then to be cited is the self-confidence engendered by the fact that the nation managed last year to keep inflation to the 12 percent level down from the previous year's 39 percent.

CSO: 4120/140

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

EXCHANGE RATE-EXPORTS LINK RAPPED

SK291228 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 28 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Stabilization of Foreign Exchange Rate and Commodity Prices"]

[Excerpts] The foreign exchange rate is the exchange ratio between different currencies. In our case, it means the exchange ratio between won and the U.S. dollar, Japanese yen or British pound.

Accordingly, it is quite natural that a raise in exchange rates would occur if the purchasing power of the won declines or a foreign currency's exchange rate becomes bullish. This is because the foreign exchange rate reflects the value of the won.

Thus, the economic indicator called the foreign exchange rate is important because it not only reflects the value of the won but also greatly affects domestic commodity prices through the rise or fall in exports and imports.

Therefore, it is hoped that the foreign exchange rate be ultimately stabilized even under the floating exchange rate system.

The foreign exchange rate is inseparably related to domestic commodity prices. This notwithstanding, we strongly feel that our country's foreign exchange rate has increased with too much emphasis on the promotion of exports.

During a new year policy briefing session at the Ministry of Finance, President Chon Tu-hwan urged that government ministry officials to refrain from manipulating the foreign exchange rate only in order to boost exports his directive can be construed as emphasizing the necessity of rationally operating the foreign exchange rate, linking it with the general economy.

A raise in the foreign exchange rate may temporarily boost exports; it, however, will result in increasing prices of imported goods in the long run. Thus, domestic commodity prices will rise and export competitiveness will again weaken.

Accordingly, it is desirable that the foreign exchange rate operate within the context of general economic policy implementation.

It is advisable that, even though the rate of increase in exports is sluggish, we should not place responsibility for it on the foreign exchange rate.

The competitive power of export goods should be strengthened by devising counter-measures in such a way as to improve quality, develop new designs and create demand overseas. In this way, an increase in exports, in real terms, can be sustained.

We should bear in mind that the rise in the foreign exchange rate is not the only requisite for exports. The foreign exchange rate should be operated in such a way as to make the most of the currency basket system and should also take into consideration stabilization of domestic commodity prices.

CSO: 4108/100

BRIEFS

TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS--Seoul, 4 Feb (YONHAP)--The Transportation Ministry plans to embark on the construction of a 160-km express electric railway linking Seoul to the central city of Taejon at a cost of about one trillion won (some U.S.\$1.43 billion) in 1984, 3 years earlier than originally scheduled. The ministry also plans to advance by 3 years the construction of the Nos 5 and 6 subway lines between the capital and its suburban areas, at a cost of 6,500 million won (one U.S. dollar is worth about 700 won). These were included among the items in Transportation Minister Yu Cha-chung's report to President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday at Chongwadae, the presidential mansion. The ministry is also considering establishing two air routes between Seoul and Baghdad, and between Tokyo and the southern resort island of Cheju, and building a new international airport in the eastern coastal area. As part of efforts to attract more tourists into the country, the ministry has drawn up plans for "Asian sightseeing villages" in the outskirts of Seoul, featuring the histories and traditions of various Asian countries, and intends to construct more hotels with a combined room capacity of 1,300 throughout the country, and tax-free shopping centers and casinos in Cheju Island. With regards to enterprises designed to help the 1988 Seoul Olympiad more attractive, the ministry will expand the Bukpyong Port in the eastern coast to accommodate international liners, and will permit chartered planes and foreign air lines to land at the country's airports. [Text] [SK040450 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 4 Feb 82]

CSO: 4120/140

POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

HIGHLIGHTS OF OPINION POLLS REPORTED

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 12 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] In this second year of the Fifth Republic, economic difficulties are considered the most critical issue of Korean society. In the people's living, price rise places the heaviest burden on their shoulders. The people are of the opinion that the maximum stress in the Fifth Five-Year Plan should be given to price stabilization. They hope that the 1988 Seoul Olympics will be carried out at the least possible cost.

These are highlights of public opinions revealed in the recent opinion poll taken by the Statistical Research Institute of Korea University at the request of the Tonga Ilbo. The opinion survey was conducted over a period from Nov. 24 to Dec. 17 last year, by subjecting a total of 1,504 people in the age of above 20 throughout the country.

In the "popular opinion poll on matters of interest in the new year," many respondents said that they were satisfied with Korea-U.S. relations now in the centennial. For the desirable relations with the U.S., they pointed out that it is necessary "to maintain friendly ties on an equal standing."

Over "Japan as a friendly ally," they expressed skepticism to a considerable degree. They named Japan as a country they dislike most, second only to north Korea.

Pollies were selected according to what is called a "quota method of sampling." They were visited individually by survey workers; and the data collected have been processed by a computer.

In this survey, the countries they selected as they like best went in the following order; the U.S., Switzerland, Israel, Britain, and France. Those countries they disliked

most were north Korea, Japan, the Soviet Union, the PRC, and Vietnam, in that order.

As for the most critical task or problem Korea is now faced with, they pointed to economic difficulty (51.7%), threat to national security (25.1%), political stability (17.9%) and human rights (4.1%). Respondents with secondary and higher education background pointed to political stability as a problem considered more important than the threat to national security.

They named as the heaviest burden in daily living price rise (27.1%), schooling expenses for children (20.1%), housing problem (17.6%), tax burden (13.4%), and want of medical care benefit (7.8%). In major cities, price rise and housing problems were counted as the greatest financial burden; and in rural areas, they mentioned schooling expenses and a lack of medical care benefit as the biggest burden.

What should be emphasized in the 5th Five-Year Plan? To this question, they pointed to price stabilization (54.5%), relief of the unemployed (15.4%), boosting of exports (12.4%), expanded social welfare (8.4%), and alleviation of housing shortages (3.1%). As for the agreeable scale of the Seoul Olympics, 54.5 percent said that the Olympic Games should be held "at the least cost possible in consideration of the financial burden on the citizens;" 36.8 percent wanted the government to "hold the Olympics at an appropriate cost;" and 8.7 percent said that the Seoul Olympics should be "held with most pomp and grandeur."

On the reliability of government policies, 40.5 percent said that they "sometimes trust them and sometimes not." On the outlook for economic living in the new year, 40.9 percent said that they expect that "it will be improved a little."

As for Korea's relations with the U.S. to date, 44.5 percent were "satisfied anyway," and 13.6 percent "satisfied very much." 32.6 percent viewed them as being "so-so," 8.5 percent were "somewhat dissatisfied," and 0.8 percent "very much dissatisfied." It is noteworthy that the higher the respondents' educational background is, the more they tended to say, "somewhat dissatisfied."

As for desirable relations with the U.S., an overwhelming majority (73.7%) opinion was that equal friendly relations should be maintained. More respondents

(19%) were of the opinion that "Korea should try to convince the U.S. of its own position first" than those (7.3%) who said that the nation "should follow the U.S. position first."

On the question about Japan, 6.5 percent said that Japan is a "friendly country beneficial to Korea," when 31.7 percent regarded it as "an ordinary ally." On the other hand, 18.9 percent called it "an ally disadvantageous to Korea," and 20.1 percent said that "it cannot be called an ally." In addition, 22.7 percent gave a passive reaction,

"I don't know." Many respondents said that the Korea-proposed \$6-billion economic cooperation for security is an adequate sum, and therefore, Japan should accept the proposal by all means.

On the question regarding improvement of relations with the PRC, 30.6 percent consider it "absolutely necessary" and 53.3 percent "necessary to some extent." Thus, an absolute majority of 83.9 percent agreed to the need to improve relations with the PRC. As for a prospect for doing so, 17.5 percent expected that it will be realized "in a near future" and 74.7 percent "sometime or other." This means that 92.2 percent think that an improvement of relations with that country is likely to come.

As for an outlook for maintaining peace on the Korean peninsula this year, 64.8 percent expressed their optimistic views and 35.2 percent mentioned "uncertainties." As for political stability in the nation, 91.7 percent expect that political stability will be maintained at last year's level or higher this year.

CSO: 4108/99

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FKI TO DISPATCH MORE ECONOMIC MISSIONS ABROAD

SK010245 Seoul YONHAP in English 0233 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Seoul, 1 Feb (YONHAP)--The Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) will dispatch more economic missions to all parts of the world to promote bilateral trade, FKI officials said Monday.

They explained that the active economic moves were designed to help ease trade barriers set up by industrially advanced countries, and to enlist their financial and technological assistance, while securing a stable-supply of raw materials from resources-rich countries, and promoting international division of labor with other developing countries, and thus strengthen Korea's international competitive power.

The officials said that their organization would initiate discussions with the concerned countries on ways of strengthening capital cooperation, the inducement of direct and joint investments, technological exchanges and trade promotion, and joint ventures in third countries.

The FKI will complete the groundwork for this programme in the first half of this year. It will then host bilateral private economic cooperative conferences in Seoul with France, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Luxemburg, Denmark, Finland and Norway, and with such Asian countries as India and Taiwan.

The FKI will also dispatch private economic delegations to the five member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and to Canada, Sweden, Italy, Australia and Nigeria.

In commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of normal relations between Korea and the United States, the FKI and the U.S. Stanford Research Institute (SRI) will jointly sponsor an international academic meeting in Seoul in late June to review the current economic relations between the two countries, and their future prospects.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

TECHNOLOGY ACCORDS WITH DOMINICAN REPUBLIC--Seoul, 2 Feb (YONHAP)--Korean Foreign Minister No Sin-yong and Manuel Enrique Tavares Espaillat, the Dominican Republic's secretary of state of external relations, signed agreements on bilateral cooperation in science and technology and on visa exemptions, in Seoul Tuesday. The Dominican foreign minister arrived in Seoul Tuesday morning for a 4-day visit as No's guest. The agreement on science and technology stipulates that the two countries would cooperate in the exchange of scientific manpower and technological facilities. The visa exemption agreement, which goes into effect on 4 March, allows Koreans and citizens of the Dominican Republic to enter each other's countries and stay for up to 3 months, without needing visas. [Text] [SK020758 Seoul YONHAP in English 0747 GMT 2 Feb 82]

CSO: 4120/140

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

FISHERY TIES WITH FOREIGN NATIONS--Seoul, 29 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korea will seek to sign bilateral fisheries agreements with Fiji, Tunisia, and Suriname this year, while also stepping up efforts to consolidate cooperative relations in this field with 74 other coastal nations, the National Fisheries Administration (NFA) announced Thursday. The move is designed to help the Korean deep-sea fishing industry increase its operations in the waters off those countries. In its 1982 business report presented to President Chon Tu-hwan, the NFA said it will also push for the renewal of fisheries agreements with the United States and New Zealand, both of which will expire at the end of June. For the strengthening of fisheries cooperation with less developed countries, about 50 foreign fisheries technicians will be invited for training in Korea, while six Korean experts will be dispatched to those countries which need Korean fisheries technology. The NFA also reported that Korean Corporation of Fisheries will be established in Alaska to develop the abundant fisheries resources in the waters off its coast, and to secure fishing rights to catch salmon, crab and herring, which are now prohibited to foreign fishing fleets. [Text] [SK290320 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 29 Jan 82]

ECONOMIC TIES WITH SAUDI ARABIA--Minister of Finance Na Ung-pae yesterday called on Saudi Arabia to step up bilateral economic cooperation with Korea, especially in the financial field. Meeting with Essa al-Nowaiser, charge d'affaires of Saudi Arabia to Korea (ambassador rank), Na said that now Korea's industries are wide open to foreign investments except for several selected areas. The finance minister noted that the Korean Government has already switched from a positive list system to a negative in connection with the regulations on foreign investment here. The Saudi envoy visited the minister of finance to discuss the future economic cooperation between the two countries. As for Korea's investment in the world's biggest oil-exporting country, Na, expressing the willingness to participate in every possible area, asked for favorable consideration on the part of the Saudi Arabian Government. In a separate meeting with Vice Minister of Finance Kang Kyong-sik, the envoy was also told that the Korean economy looks up this year with a forecast of a single-digit inflation rate and 6-7 percent growth in gross national product. Showing interest in Korea's economic prospect this year, al-Nowaiser mentioned the invitation for the Saudi minister of economic affairs to visit Korea, offered by former Minister of Finance Yi Sung-yun, and asked about its validity now. In reply, [text] [SK030205 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Feb 82 p 3]

(S) 4113/140

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' DISCUSSES PEOPLE'S POWER FOR REVOLUTION

SK020529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, Feb 2 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN February 1 observed the 30th anniversary of the publication of "The Tasks and Role of the Local Organs of Power at the Present Stage," a historic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In this work published at a joint meeting of the people's committee chairmen and leading party functionaries in provinces, cities and counties in February 1952, when the fatherland liberation war was still at its height, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified in an all-round way the character and specific features, function and duty of our people's power and laid down programmatic tasks for strengthening the people's power, putting particular stress on energetically combatting bureaucratism.

An article of the paper titled "Our People's Power Is Genuine Revolutionary Power Serving Working Masses" says: The work has fully displayed its invincible might and vitality in building our people's power as a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction in the past period and carries weighty significance in enhancing the function and role of the people's government organs in conformity with the demand of the developing reality in which the cause of moulding the whole society on the chuche idea is being promoted energetically. It goes on to say:

The significance of the work lies, first of all, in that it made our people's power a great weapon defending and guaranteeing the independence of the working masses and a powerful means of firmly ensuring the realisation of the chuche cause by clearly expounding the character and duty of the people's power.

In this historic work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a scientific analysis of the popular character of our power and a comprehensive exposition of its characteristic features.

The characteristic features of our power, a genuine people's government of new type, are that it is composed of genuine representatives of the people, defends their interests, has close ties with the popular masses, works in reliance upon them and unites broad masses in its work.

The idea of the character, duty and features of the people's power clarified in the work became a mighty weapon which brought about an epochal turn in enhancing the function and role of the people's power and powerfully inspired our people to turn out as one in the sacred struggle for defending the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, deeply conscious of its genuinely popular character and superiority.

Upholding the lofty intentions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the glorious party centre defined the modelling of the whole society on the chuch'e idea as the general task of our revolution and set it as the general task of the people's power to accomplish it, so that our people's power could dynamically push forward the struggle for realising the independence of the working masses with a clear-cut fighting target and ways, firmly maintaining its popular and masses-oriented character.

Another significance of the work lies in that it helped functionaries of government organs thoroughly carry out the revolutionary mass line of our party and visibly display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the article notes, and stresses:

Our people's power which was founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is guided by the glorious centre is a powerful weapon of the revolution and a constructor and a genuine defender of the freedom and rights of the popular masses.

Our people who have led an independent and creative life to their hearts content under the warm care of the people's power, are deeply aware through their experience in life how superior and how precious it is.

No people are so happy and proud as our people who deeply trust the people's power and willingly entrust their destiny to it.

BRIEFS

POWER PRODUCTION INCREASE--Pyongyang, Jan 27 (KCNA)--The power stations under the Ministry of Power Industry are topping their daily assignments by more than 6.7 million kWh, entering this year. The Pukchang thermal power plant is turning out above 3 million kWh outside its daily quota by operating the generators in full capacity. The Pyongyang thermal power plant, while overfulfilling its daily power production assignments, has markedly increased the production of heating water above the annual average to supply a sufficient amount of it to the heating system of the capital. The Sodusu, Hochongang, Changjingang, Supung and other hydraulic power stations have improved the control of water and raised the efficiency of the turbines to produce millions of kWh of electricity on top of their daily quotas. The medium- and small-scale power stations and factory thermal power stations are also boosting power production. [Text] [SK271120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1115 GMT 27 Jan 82]

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT--Pyongyang, Feb 1 (KCNA)--The central control room of the industrial television has been built and an electronic computer system which can do over 60,000 items of calculation in a short time has been introduced at the Taean general heavy machine works to scientize and rationalize the command of production and management. In the general commanding room, the results of production are grasped and analysed in accordance with the flow of directives of production and tens of workshops, stores, the coal depot, and other important production processes and domains are closely watched on TV screens. All the units linked to the general commanding room can have a consultative meeting on the scale of the works without assembling at one place and cooperative production among workshops also can be organized through it. The three-revolution team members and workers and technicians of the works carried out in a short period of less than six months the project of laying over 200,000 metres of lines of various sizes and installing more than 500,000 articles of appliances, elements and equipment. This success in placing the management of enterprises on a scientific basis is another big progress achieved in implementing the policy of chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientizing of the national economy put forward at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea. [Text] [SK020025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 1 Feb 82]

MINERAL OUTPUT--Pyongyang, Jan 27 (KCNA)--Entering this year, the mines under the Commission of Mining Industry are overfulfilling their assignments in all indices including the pit construction, tunnelling and mineral production. The Kendok Mine, a promising nonferrous metal mine of the country, is overfulfilling its daily plans this year by 18 per cent in tunnelling, 83 per cent in hewing, 37 per cent in dressing and 36 per cent in ore transport. As a result, the monthly ore production plan was carried out at 76.9 per cent as of January 18. In particular, the south pit cut 30,000 tons of ore at a blast by introducing a new dynamiting method and a hewing platoon of the youth put finished its monthly quotas in only three days by introducing a continuous blasting method. Monthly plans have already been overfulfilled by far at the Untung and Inpyong mines. As of January 18, the monthly plans were carried out 88.3 per cent at the Taechon mine, 82.6 percent at the February mine and 73.6 per cent at the Yongyu mine. Other mines are also overfulfilling their assignments for ore production. [Text] [SK271535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 27 Jan 82]

DSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON STATEMENT SUPPORTS KIM IL 26 JANUARY TALK

SK011056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Tokyo, January 30 (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) issued a statement on January 29 warmly supporting the January 26 talk of Kim Il, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland.

The statement says: The talk of Chairman Kim Il fully laid bare the deceptive nature and unjustice of the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the Chon Tu-hwan clique and reclarified the fair and aboveboard, reasonable stand of the Workers Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country; it is a fully just one representing the desire of the entire Korean people for reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique cried for realising unification by forming a "consultative council for national unification" and holding "general elections." But it is only too clear that this is completely devoid of realistic nature under the present condition in which different ideas and social systems have been prevailing in the north and the south for a long period.

That they brought forward the question of "general elections" whose solution is still far off and no one can tell when it will be possible in view of the present complicated north-south relations shows that they have not an iota of sincere desire for reunification.

Moreover, it is a ridiculous idle talk to clamour about the "principle of national self-determination" and "democratic procedures," while leaving the U.S. imperialist aggression forces to stay in South Korea as ever and enforcing a fascist rule to ruthlessly suppress all the opposition forces.

Their talk about the conclusion of an "agreement on basic relations between the north and the south" is a reproduction and extention of the "two Koreas" policy pursued by Pak Chong-hui in the past at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists and is aimed at eternally splitting our nation into "two nations" and legalizing this split.

Facts tell that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is resorting to a shameless sophism in an attempt to fool public opinion, while seeking split in actuality.

The question of Korean reunification should be solved on the publicly recognized three principles of national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. To this end, the obstacles to the national reunification must be removed first of all.

Above all, the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea, the basic obstacle on the road of national reunification, must be terminated.

If national reunification is to be achieved, the fascist rule must be abolished and democracy realised in South Korea, the anti-communist confrontation policy renounced and great national unity promoted.

If the South Korean military fascist clique has an intention to approach the question of national unification with honesty, it must not resort to a deceptive trick which is not helpful to the solution of the question, but settle account for its crimes against the nation and show an honest attitude in removing hurdles lying in the way of national reunification.

The entire Korean nationals in Japan resolutely oppose the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique and will strive with all their energy and wisdom to bring about democracy in South Korean society and realise at the earliest date the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, the only just proposal for national reunification.

CSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, Jan 22--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on January 21 met the delegation of young functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Chong Pok-yon, deputy chief of a section of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, now staying in the socialist homeland and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. On hand were Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK290642 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 21 Jan 82 SK]

CHONGNYON DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, Jan 26--The delegation of young functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Chong Pok-yon, deputy section chief of the Central Standing Committee of the League of Korean Youth in Japan, left Pyongyang on January 24 by train, concluding its visit to the socialist homeland. It left Chongjin on January 25 by the ship "Mangyongbong." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 26 Jan 82 SK]

(S0): 4120/141

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'RENMIN RIBAO' SUPPORTS KIM IL'S 26 JANUARY TALK

SK310906 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Beijing, January 30 (KCNA)--Chinese PEOPLE'S DAILY January 30 carried a short commentary titled "Obstacles to Peaceful Reunification of Korea Must Be Removed," which reads in part:

Kim Il, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, published a talk on January 26 on the "unification proposal" brought forward by Chon Tu-hwan of South Korea. Exposing the falsehood of the "new proposal" of Chon Tu-hwan, he declared that if the South Korean authorities made the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea, democratized the South Korean society and gave up the anti-communist confrontation policy, which are the prerequisite conditions, the north side of Korea would meet with them.

Kim Il's talk contains a logical reasoning for the peaceful reunification of Korea. We strongly support it.

As everyone knows, President Kim Il-song advanced the reasonable proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Korvo already in October 1980.

But this proposal is hindered by the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Recently Chon Tu-hwan brought forward the so-called "unification proposal" in an effort to mislead public opinion and evade the responsibility for obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The peaceful reunification of Korea can be realized only when foreign interference is rejected.

The U.S. troops are still remaining in South Korea and are staging massive joint military exercises with the South Korean Army and threatening the northern side of Korea and the South Korean patriotic people.

With the encouragement of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan clique are suppressing the patriotic democrats, while seeking the fascist rule more openly.

on the very day when Chon Tu-hwan came out with the "new proposal" the Seoul authorities tried 25 patriotic personages and youths on groundless charges.

Under such condition of the anti-communist policy pursued by the present South Korean rulers, the South Korean people are totally denied the freedom of expressing their will, a genuine democratic general election is out of the question and the north and the south cannot have a sincere negotiation on the question of national reunification. And the so-called "agreement on basic relations between the North and the South" put forward by Chon Tu-hwan would only freeze and legalize the division of the country.

Kim Il hit the nail on the head when he pointed out in his talk that the "new proposal" of Chon Tu-hwan is essentially aimed at obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The peaceful reunification of Korea is a common desire of the 50 million Korean people and their sacred cause.

Chon Tu-hwan has committed the greatest crimes against the Korean nation by playing one trick after another in this problem and hindering and sabotaging the realisation of the peaceful reunification.

The north side of Korea put forward realistic and reasonable propositions.

Chon Tu-hwan should take a practical step to remove the obstacles to reunification.

CSN: 4125/141

V. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JSP CHAIRMAN NOTES KIM IL-SONG'S 'HUMAN CHARM'

SK301027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 30 Jan 82

[Text] Tokyo, Jan 28 (KNS-KCNA)--Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, recently contributed to CHOSON SINBO an article titled "Great Magnanimity and Human Charm."

He, to begin with, earnestly hails the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song which shines brightly in the revolutionary history of the world, and sincerely wishes him longevity.

Recalling that he met President Kim Il-song first in 1972 when he visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the head of a delegation of the National Association of Progressive Mayors of Japan in the capacity of the mayor of Yokohama, Ichio Asukata says:

Completely fascinated by the great magnanimity and human charm of the president, I not only deepened my understanding of him as a statesman, but also felt glad to make my acquaintance with such [a] man with whom I could have a heart-to-heart talk as humanity. [sentence as received]

"... respect, trust and friendly feeling for the president remain unchanged till this day."

From where comes such human charm of the president?

... (1), the unparalleled disposition of the president was further refined through his ardent, perfected in the course of wisely leading the arduous struggle... more arduous struggle after he hurled himself into the cause of the liberation of the homeland in his early age of 13 and the complicated anti-imperialist struggle full of difficulties after liberation and the struggle for socialist construction, I think.

... what impressed me particularly when I met the president was that I could perceive in him by himself his trait of always finding himself among the people.

... (2) ... tested in practice in which the president always went among the people in weal and woe with them, grasped the hearts of the masses and broke their difficulties by reflecting their strength and wisdom in the whole course of the righteous struggle.

Still now, he goes to (towns) and villages, factories and schools all over the country to give a concrete guidance.

This kind leadership of the president and his concrete practice of the mass line are, indeed, the motive power propelling the socialist construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The greatness of President Kim Il-song finds vivid manifestation in his fathering the chuche idea and embodying it in socialist construction, Chairman Asukata stresses.

Saying that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by President Kim Il-song is a very timely, fair, realistic and reasonable one, he declares: The Japan Socialist Party has all along struggled in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, in demand of the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and in support of the struggle of the South Korean people for democracy.

President Kim Il-song laid stress on how important it was to establish a nuclear-free, peace zone at the political talks between the Japan Socialist Party and the Workers Party of Korea in March 1981, Chairman Asukata says.

The joint delegation on the establishment of Northeast Asian regional nuclear-free, peace zone which came at the end of the political talks between the two parties, he states, plays a pioneer's role in the global movement for nuclear-free, peace zones.

(S0): 4120/141

V. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM KWAN-SOP HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE IN HELSINKI

SK131459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 3 Feb 82

[Text] Helsinki, Feb 1 (KCNA)--Kim Kwan-sop, head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification, called a press conference in Helsinki on January 31.

Present there were Finnish reporters, foreign correspondents in Helsinki and reporters of various countries who came to cover the world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification.

Speaking at the press conference, Kim Kwan-sop said that the world conference of journalists greatly encouraged the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and dealt a telling blow at the splitists scheming to create "two Koreas."

He pointed out that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea in October 1980, enjoys full support and warm welcome from the entire Korean people in the north and the south and all the overseas Koreans and called forth a great echo among the world people for its realistic nature and reasonableness.

He said: The so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean authorities is aimed at fixing the division of Korea by an agreement between the north and the south; it is a rehash and extention of the splitist June 23 statement in which their predecessor declared the "two Koreas" plan a policy under the manipulation of the United States.

On a correct solution of the question of Korean reunification, he stressed, the U.S. troops occupation of South Korea, the basic obstacle to the reunification, must be terminated, the fascist rule be liquidated and the democratisation of politics be realized in South Korea, and the South Korean rulers must give up the imperialist confrontation policy and promote great national unity.

He said that the three fundamental problems of pressing importance for the coming to reunification are matters that must be settled by the South Korean

authorities, he stressed that they should renounce the "two Koreas" policy, apologize to the nation for their criminal massacre of fellow countrymen, release the arrested and imprisoned political prisoners and give complete political freedom to those whose political activities are banned.

Then he answered questions raised by reporters.

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A. AND F. SELLIGER: RELATIONS

SPRING PRESS MEETING HELLED

SM-0311 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1149 AM 1 Feb 52

MEANG SIMON | February commentary: "Powerful Support and Encouragement for the Cause of Our People for the Fatherland's Reunification"

[Text] A world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification was recently held in Helsinki, capital of Finland, with the participation of representatives from press circles in 88 countries and districts and parliamentary and regional bodies. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung has sent congratulatory messages to the participants in the meeting, thus greatly encouraging them. Expressing hope for success, party and government leaders of various countries, social organizations and public figures have also sent congratulatory messages to the meeting.

The meeting, which attracted wide attention from the world's progressive people and love justice and peace, successfully discussed all its agenda, such as the WPAAC for founding the democratic confederal Republic of Korea, DPKO's position, the role of journalists and the influence of the Korean situation on the world. It adopted a letter to the Korean journalists and the world.

We will continue to journalists in India's leading print publications, demanding the coverage and clarity of the stories, for example the CRPF advances in the great conflict, which "brought our people straight to achieve the victory against the terrorist forces and their best service to our country."

The proposal for founding the DCRK is a patriotic and practical one which reflects the concrete status of relations between the north and south and the basic interests and demands of our people and is a most just one which can contribute to peace and security in the world by expediting reunification through the elimination of the danger of war in Korea and through the alleviation of tension.

Saying that, respecting the interest of the people, devoting everything to the cause of the unity of the people and the fatherland's reunification and making efforts to preserve peace in advance such a just and fair proposal, the participants expressed the resolve to struggle to support and implement the new proposal for reunification.

The meeting powerfully demonstrated that the new proposal for the fatherland's reunification and the 10-point policy of a reunified state is a great program which delineates a most correct way to achieve Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and illuminates the future path of a reunified Korea and that supporting the proposal for founding the DCRK is the irresistible, strong trend of the present era.

Referring to the fact that, extremely uneasy about the great vitality of the proposal for founding the DCRK, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique has recently advanced a proposal in accordance with a scenario prepared by the U.S. imperialists, the meeting said that conducting general elections allegedly based on the principle of the people's self-determination and through democratic procedures, leaving foreign forces and the fascist military system intact in South Korea, is nonsense. It went on to say that the convocation of a national consultative meeting with those representing the desires of the people is an empty promise under circumstances in which all political activities demanding the democratization of society and reunification are banned through the maintenance of an outrageous terrorist military rule and in which all democrats, including Kim Tae-chung, have been detained.

Thus, the puppet proposal which is overflowing with tricks to mislead public opinion at home and abroad under the signboard of dialogue and to make permanent the division of the country, has suffered severe blows, revealing its splittist nature in detail.

To achieve Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, we should achieve the democratization of South Korean society, thwart, in particular, the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to fabricate two Koreas and interfere in internal affairs, ease tension on the Korean Peninsula and eliminate the danger of war there. The U.S. imperialists are ringleaders who hinder Korea's reunification and create the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula.

It is completely just that, strongly denouncing the U.S. imperialists' policy for the occupation of South Korea, division and war, the meeting strongly urged the United States to stop its maneuvers to fabricate two Koreas and interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw its aggressive forces and all lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, and military equipment from South Korea.

The meeting urged the world's revolutionary and progressive journalists to uphold the pen of justice not in words alone but in practical deeds to propagandize the justness of the proposal for founding the DCRK, further raise their voices to support Korea's reunification and denounce the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and the fascist military Chon Tu-hwan clique for seeking fascism, division and war.

The world conference journalists for Korea's reunification demonstrated the invincible vitality of the proposal for founding the DCRK advanced by the great leader and greatly contributed to further strengthening and developing the international solidarity movement to support the just cause of our people.

We firmly believe that, just as in the past, the peoples of socialist, nonaligned and developing countries, the world's peace-loving people and progressive and revolutionary journalists will extend firm support for and solidarity with the just cause of our people for the fatherland's reunification. Supported and encouraged by the world's people and journalists, the just cause of our people for the fatherland's reunification is ever-victorious and invincible.

CSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YOUTH GROUP MEETS WITH ROMANIAN PRESIDENT

SK032356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 3 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, Feb 4 (KCNA)--Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on February 1 met in Predeal the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Yi Yong-su, chairman of its Central Committee, on a visit to Romania, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Romanian president.

The Romanian president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings and best wishes to the great leader.

Noting that the relations between the Romanian and Korean youths play an important role in the development of the relations between the two countries and peoples, he expressed satisfaction with the development of the relations between the two parties and two peoples in a many-sided way.

Romania, he declared, attaches great significance to the policies for socialist construction and the peaceful reunification of the country put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song.

He said that the youths of Romania and Korea should further develop friendly relations based on the solidarity between the two parties and the specific intimacy between himself and Comrade Kim Il-song.

The talk took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the first secretary and secretaries of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in Bucharest.

CSO: 4120/14i

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINAR ON KIM IL-SONG HELD IN CYPRUS

SK011152 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, Feb 1 (KCNA)--Fifis Iannou, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and chairman of the Cyprus-Korea Friendship Association, made a report at the Cyprian national seminar on "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which was held recently in Nicosia, according to a report.

The report is titled "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the work of the Central Committee, an immortal classic work of the respected leader President Kim Il-song, is an imperishable encyclopedia indicating the way to realise complete independence of the working masses."

The reporter stressed that the report on the work of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea delivered by the respected leader President Kim Il-song at its sixth congress is a historic document reviewing the brilliant victory achieved by the Korean people in the period under review in the revolution and construction by fully embodying the chuche idea, a programmatic document indicating a bright way to achieve the final victory of the chuche idea and an undying militant banner powerfully inspiring progressive people of the world to the sacred struggle for accelerating the victory of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

In the first part of his report Fifis Iannou said that to deeply study and grasp the outstanding idea, theory and policies contained in the immortal classic work published by respected President Kim Il-song one should start above all from having a correct understanding of the immortal chuche idea.

In the second part, the reporter dwelt on the fact that the new revolutionary theory of chuche for realising the independence of the working masses is consummated in the work of respected President Kim Il-song.

Noting that the work of the respected president made an undying contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class and the development of the era by giving a perfect answer to the problem of inheriting the revolutionary cause of its leader, the reporter said:

The Workers Party of Korea made a comprehensive analysis and review of the proud victories achieved in the revolution and construction by taking the great chuche idea as the only guiding compass and resolutely defending and embodying it and thus proved that to defend and thoroughly embody this idea is the most correct way to accomplish the revolutionary cause of the leader. And by advancing the policy of modelling the whole of society on the great chuche idea as the general task of the revolution, it has made clear once again its fundamental stand on invariably and resolutely defending the revolutionary idea of respected President Kim Il-song in the future, too, as in the past, and carrying the cause of chuche through to completion.

He stressed that such great documents can be published only by respected President Kim Il-song who has performed immensely valuable exploits and accumulated a wealth of experiences.

In the third part, the reporter pointed to the tasks of deeply studying and grasping the work of respected President Kim Il-song and widely disseminating it among the popular masses.

Noting that Korea is the homeland of chuche and the experience of the Korean people is a priceless example of great universal significance, he said:

Today the Korean people are striving to accomplish the cause of chuche to the end under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the great leader President Kim Il-song in high esteem.

We will celebrate most significantly the 70th birthday of respected President Kim Il-song and make a positive contribution to the historic cause of the worldwide victory of the immortal chuche idea by achieving new success in the sacred work of studying and disseminating it.

Long live the great leader President Kim Il-song!

CSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONFERENCE ON CYPRUS PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL

SK031042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 3 Feb 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, Feb 3 (KCNA)--Many personages made speeches at the Cyprian national seminar on "Report to the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, which was held recently in Nicosia, according to a report.

Horisos Tonos Kutkis, member of the Political Bureau of the Socialist Party of Cyprus, made a speech on the subject "The three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are a strategic task to be carried out for the building of a new society."

He said: The theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, propounded by respected President Kim Il-song is an original one based on an all-round scientific analysis of the desire of the working masses and the lawful demand of the building of a new society and a great one which has further developed and enriched the revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics of chuche.

The validity and invincible vitality of this great theory have been fully proved in the practice of building a new society by the Korean people.

In the recent ten years, the three revolutions have been vigorously carried on in Korea under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is boundlessly faithful to respected President Kim Il-song, with the result that world-startling miracles have been wrought in all fields of the building of a new society.

The work of remoulding people, improving technique and building culture is progressing successfully through the vigorous three-revolution-team movement and the three-revolution red flag movement initiated by respected President Kim Il-song and guided personally by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in the van.

George Manthos, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of workers in Limassol, Cyprus, made a speech on the subject "The New Ten Long-Term Objectives of Socialist Economic Construction in Korea Are a Landmark of Magnificent and Grandiose Leap for Turning Her Into an Economic Power of the World."

The speaker introduced these objectives set by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and stressed that they are realistic fighting goals in which all conditions and possibilities for their attainment are taken into consideration.

He continued: The decisive factor for the attainment of the new long-term objectives is the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

We express the belief that the heroic Korean people will attain ahead of schedule the ten long-term objectives of socialist economic construction and reach the peak of the complete victory of socialism under the outstanding and wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GETS MESSAGE FROM MALTESE FOREIGN MINISTER

SK271108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1059 GMT 27 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, Jan 27 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Alex Sceberras Trigona, foreign minister of the Republic of Malta, upon leaving our country on January 26.

The message reads:

Excellency,

I must declare how deeply impressed I am by the warm hospitality your government and people have extended to me and to the members of the delegation from the government of the Republic of Malta.

During my brief stay, I had the great honour to appreciate the difficulties that Your Excellency and your heroic people faced in the liberation struggle when I visited Mangyongdae.

I was highly impressed by the beauty of your capital city Pyongyang, particularly by the technical achievements in the internal underground transportation facilities and the modern buildings spread all over the city.

Since our two countries first established diplomatic relations ten year ago, our relations have progressed consistently mainly due to the personal friendship that exists between Your Excellency and my prime minister, Dom Mintoff. May this friendship and cooperation develop even further between our two peoples in various sectors, political, economical and cultural.

May I once again express my sincere gratitude and deep appreciation for the generous welcome my delegation and I have received during our regrettably short visit to your country.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the assurance of my highest consideration.

CSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

HO TAM SPEAKS AT BANQUET FOR MALTESE DELEGATION

SK261124 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Speech by Ho Tam, DPRK vice premier and foreign minister, at banquet for visiting Maltese foreign minister at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang on 25 January--read by announcer]

[Text] We consider it a great pleasure to meet with our friends from Malta, who are on a visit to our country with a noble aspiration for consolidating the cooperative relations which have developed day by day between our two countries.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I warmly welcome the government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by Your Excellency the respected Alex Sceberres Trigona on a visit to our country. You are the first diplomatic mission to pay an official goodwill visit to our country this year. Your visit pleases our people who, in trying to make this year, which marks the 70th birthday of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, a glorious one in the history of our country, have created various innovations in all sectors since the first day of the new year. Your visit is important in consolidating and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

Both Korea and Malta are nonaligned and developing nations. The peoples of our two countries have suffered various hardships under the imperialists' colonial rule. Today they are struggling to build a prosperous new society, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. With a common historical background and aspiration for the future, our peoples established a firm solidarity with each other and have strengthened friendship and unity, supporting and cooperating with each other. The Korean people have valued the friendship with the Maltese people and paid attention to their struggle to build an independent and prosperous new Malta.

The courageous and industrious Maltese people, under the leadership of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, their outstanding leader, are winning successes in their struggle to firmly defend the sovereignty of the country and develop the national economy and national culture. The government of the Republic of Malta, carrying out an independent and nonaligned policy, is struggling against foreign interference and for the independence and neutrality of the country. We highly appraise this struggle.

By ultimately removing foreign military bases from Malta, the Maltese Government and people have won victory in struggling to build an independent and prosperous country. This greatly encourages the world's people who are struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for nation's liberation and independence.

The Maltese Government, holding aloft the banner of sovereignty, independence and nonalignment, has supported the national liberation struggle of the world's oppressed peoples and struggled to defend the noble idea of nonalignment, contributing to the ultimate liquidation of colonialism and the strengthening and development of nonalignment. We rejoice over successes attained by the Maltese people as our own and sincerely hope for greater successes in their future struggle.

Along with the Maltese people, our people have registered brilliant successes in a rewarding struggle to build a new society. During a short period, our people converted a backward agricultural country ruled by colonialism into a strong socialist country that is flourishing. Our people are facing a historic task to win a complete victory of socialism and to realize national reunification by accelerating socialist construction on the basis of our successes.

Our people, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center, are vigorously striving to carry out the grand program of socialist construction set forth by the Sixth Congress of our party and to expedite the independent and peaceful reunification of fatherland--the supreme task of the nation.

The great program for national reunification, which demands that national reunification be realized by founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has won positive support and sympathy from the Korean people and the world peoples as a most reasonable and just proposal which can be accepted by anyone who desires national reunification. The Korean people will certainly accomplish the historic cause of national reunification with the active support and encouragement of the peoples of the nonaligned nations and the world's peace-loving people.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I extend thanks to your government and people for positively supporting and sending solidarity with the cause of the national reunification of our people. Upholding the banner of independence, friendship and peace, our people will fight on to thwart and frustrate the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and to build a free, peaceful and prosperous new world free from all forms of domination and subjugation, plunder and inequality, in close unity with all peoples of the new-emerging forces of the world, including the Maltese people.

In conclusion, sincerely wishing great successes in your visit to our country, I propose a toast to the fraternal friendship and unity between the Korean and Maltese peoples, the good health and long life of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, the outstanding leader of the Maltese people, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the health of Your Excellency the respected Alex Sceberres Trigona and to the health of the respected Maltese friends.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS SENT TO KIM IL-SONG

SK281535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 28 Jan 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, Jan 28 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received congratulatory messages and letters from various countries on the new year 1982.

Messages or letters came to him from:

Merte Ratner, chairperson of the Committee in Solidarity With the Korean People in New York, in the United States; U Aung Je, chairman of the Burmese Committee for Supporting Koreas Reunification; Salliba Taoufik, member of the regional leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, chairman of the Syrian Arab-Korea Friendship Association and chairman of the Syrian Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Just Struggle of the Korean People for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea;

Antonio Marimon Tapanes, chairman of the Club for Friendship With Korea in Matanzas Province, Cuba; Mario Leon Rojas, chairman of the Costa Rica-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture;

S. Orbevoozo Venegas, chairman of the Trujillo branch of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship; Julio Cesar Pantigozo Bareto, chairman of the Chiclayo branch of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship;

Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship;

K. S. Pratt, chairman of the Kotobabi Students Union of Ghana;

Dolly Smoll, national secretary of the Women's Revolutionary Socialist Movement of Guyana; Joseph Wachon, chairman of the Union of Public Service and General Workers of Guyana;

Daddy Soweu, chairman of the Gambia Motordrivers, Mechanics and Allied Workers Union;

A. Efunkova, chairman of the National Table Tennis Association of Nigeria;
Andrew Stapp, chairman of the American Soldiers Union;
Julio Lopez Campos, director of the International Affairs Department of the
Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua;
Inam Laid, chairman of the Syrian National Socialist Party in Lebanon;
Robert Dotri, chairman of the National United Front of Black People of the
United States.

CSO: 4120/141

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YUN KI-POK, WPK DELEGATION VISIT NIGERIA

SK020435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 2 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang Feb 2 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, visited Nigeria from January 24 to 27, according to a report.

The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea had talks with the delegation of the National Party of Nigeria on January 26.

Present at the talks on our side were the members of the delegation and the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy in Nigeria and on the Nigerian side were the national chairman, vice-chairmen and national propaganda secretary of the National Party of Nigeria. The talks proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

On January 27 the delegation called on Vice-President Alex Ekwueme who is acting for the president of Nigeria.

The vice-president asked the head of the delegation to convey his president's warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The vice-president expressed satisfaction with the excellent development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Nigeria and Korea.

He stressed that Korea should be reunified in a peaceful way on all accounts and no force would be able to put down the desire of the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully.

He expressed the belief that the reunification of Korea would surely be achieved as it is the supreme national task of the Korean people.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

During its stay in Nigeria the delegation was invited to a reception arranged by the National Party of Nigeria and inspected the National Art Theatre and the National Museum of Nigeria.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BENIN PRESIDENT MEETS WITH YUN KI-POK

SK310848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 31 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, Jan 31 (KCNA)--Benin President Mathieu Kerekou on January 23 met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, on a visit to Benin, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and expressed deep thanks to him for having sent a party delegation to convey the cordial regards. He asked the head of the delegation to convey his most heartfelt, warm greetings to the great leader.

He sincerely wished good health and a long life to respected Comrade President Kim Il-song for the happiness and prosperity of the Korean people and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Talking about the deep impressions he had got from Korea while visiting her, he expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Benin and Korea.

Saying that he knew well of the U.S. imperialists history of aggression on Korea and the basic cause of Korea still remaining divided, he branded the South Korean puppet clique "argument for unification in the 2000s" as a foolish talk. However desperately the Reagan administration of the United States may try to create "two Koreas," its manoeuvres are doomed to failure, he stressed.

The Benin party and people, he declared, will actively support and encourage with might and main, invariably under any circumstances, the Korean people in their just struggle to realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader. We will lift up loud voices in the future in support of the Korean people's cause of national reunification in the international arena.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the minister of kindergartens and elementary education who is member of the Central Committee of the party of People's Revolution of Benin and vice-chairman of the external relations commission of the party and other personages concerned and the DPRK ambassador to Benin.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS CONDEMN U.S. WAR PREPARATIONS

SK010823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 1 Feb 82

[Text] Pyongyang, Feb 1 (KCNA)--The All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification recently published a joint statement in support of the January 8 statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea denouncing the U.S. imperialists buildup of armed forces of aggression in South Korea and their criminal military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK, according to a report.

The statement says that the U.S. imperialists preparations to provoke a war of aggression in Korea have become all the more unscrupulous since bellicose Reagan took office as U.S. President and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique seized power in South Korea.

Noting that U.S. imperialism is the very one heightening tension in Korea and the sworn enemy harassing peace in Korea and obstructing her peaceful reunification, it continues:

Avaling ourselves of this opportunity, we strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists for further intensifying aggressive manoeuvres in Korea.

We demand that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along all their aggression forces and military equipment.

Condemning the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for scheming to perpetuate the division of the country, bringing forward the "argument for unification in the 2000s" at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the statement says:

The "argument for unification in the 2000s" means that the military fascist clique opposes the reunification of Korea and would launch, together with the U.S. imperialists, a new military adventure against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must stop all acts going against the reunification of Korea and step down from "power."

CSO: 4120/141

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KWP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, Jan 24 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung left Pyongyang on January 23 by air for a visit to Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Il-tae, Yi Hwa-son and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK290642] Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 24 Jan 82 SK]

INDIAN FILM RECEPTION--Pyongyang, Jan 26--A film reception was arranged on January 25 at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang under the sponsorship of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and the Korea-India Friendship Association on the occasion of the 32d anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India. Present at the film reception were Kim Pong-chu, O Mun-han and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Ambassador Raj Krishna Manucha and officials of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there. The attendants appreciated Indian documentary films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 26 Jan 82 SK]

INDIAN OFFICIAL MEETS LSWYK--Pyongyang, Jan 27 (KCNA)--Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on January 22 met the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Chang-yong which had attended the international youth conference, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey her most wholehearted greetings to the great leader. [Text] [SK270435] Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 26 Jan 82]

LSWYK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, Feb 2 (KCNA)--The delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Kim Chang-yong returned home on February 1 by air after attending the international youth conference which was held in India. It was met at the airport by personage concerned Hyon Sok and an official of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK020439] Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 1 Feb 82]

KIM IL TALK--Pyongyang, Jan 28 (KCNA)--Foreign mass media widely reported the talk published by Comrade Kim Il, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, on January 26 in connection with the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean rulers recently, according to reports.

Summaries of the talk were highlighted in the evening issues of the Japanese papers MAINICHI SHIMBUN, YOMIURI SHIMBUN, TOKYO SHIMBUN, SANKEI SHIMBUN, and NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN January 26 and AKAHATA January 27. The Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN, KYODO News Service, Radio NHK and other foreign mass media reported the contents of the talk. Vice-President Kim Il said in his talk that the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the South Korean rulers is not worthy of any positive significance. If the reunification question is to be fairly settled, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea, democracy be brought to South Korea and an end be put to the anti-communist confrontation policy, as a step for the first stage, stated the vice-president. [Text] [SK281038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 28 Jan 82]

OFFICIALS MEET THAI LAWMAKER--Pyongyang, Jan 29 (KCNA)--Thanot Khoman, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand, on January 25 met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the party, on visit to Thailand, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards from the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the party leader. He expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. He touched upon the question of developing relations between Thailand and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Democratic parliamentarians of Thailand were present on the occasion. On the same day, Thanat Khoman, leader of the Democratic Party of Thailand, arranged a dinner for the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea. [Text] [SK290520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2236 GMT 28 Jan 82]

INDIAN NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, Jan 26 (KCNA)--Papers here today in signed articles dedicated to the 32d anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India, say that the Korean people extend warm felicitations and greetings to the friendly Indian people. Noting that the founding of the Republic of India was a historic event which threw light on her people groaning in darkness, and opened up a broad road for them to build a new life, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: Since the founding of the republic the Indian people have registered many successes through a struggle for the independent development of the country and the building of a new life. The successes achieved by the Indian people in the building of a new life constitute a big contribution to the Asian people's common cause of building a new independent Asia. The Korean people who value the friendship with the Indian people will continue to make positive efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace. The Korean people wholeheartedly wish the Indian people greater advance in their struggle for the country's independent development and national prosperity. Meanwhile, a signed article of MINJU CHOSON says: Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will further expand and develop in the future through the common struggle for the realization of the idea of independence, sovereignty and non-alignment, the Korean people wish the Indian people great success in carrying out the present five-year plan. [Text] [SK261530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 26 Jan 82]

ENVOY TO MALI--Pyongyang, Jan 27 (KCNA)--DPRK ambassador to Mali Kim Man-hyop on January 18 paid a farewell call on Moussa Traore, president of Mali, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey friendly greetings of himself, the party, the government and the people of Mali to the great leader and the party, the government and the people of Korea. The president expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly relations between Mali and Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK270513 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 27 Jan 82]

ENVOY TO TOGO—Pyongyang, Jan 28 (KCNA)--DPRK ambassador to Togo Chon Myong-kyong on January 22 paid a farewell call on Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the host country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed friendly and fraternal greetings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the friendly and fraternal greetings. I wholeheartedly wish a long life and good health to his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, who brings only victory and glory to the Korean people, he said, and went on: We will make every possible effort constantly to strengthen and develop friendly and cooperative relations with Korea. The Togolese Government and people warmly support the new proposal for the reunification of the country put forward by his excellency great President Kim Il-song. I ask you to convey our resolution and my own warmest greetings to the most respected his excellency President Kim Il-song, he said. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK280443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 27 Jan 82]

FINNISH OFFICIAL MEETS DELEGATION--Helsinki, Jan 29 (KCNA)--Aarne Saarinen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party, on January 28 met Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and chairman of the Korean committee for solidarity with the world people, who was heading the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea staying in Finland to attend the world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification. The chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party asked the head of the delegation to convey warm greetings of the Central Committee of his party and himself to the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea. He expressed the belief that the world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification would make a great contribution to putting an end to the foreign interference in Korea and reunifying the country independently and peacefully. The Finnish Communist Party has always supported all the proposals of the Workers Party of Korea for national reunification including the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, and will actively support them by all means and methods in the future, too, he declared. The conversation took place in a warm atmosphere. Present on the occasion were a secretary of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party and the DPRK ambassador to Finland. [Text] [SK310854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 31 Jan 82]

DELEGATION IN FINLAND--Helsinki, Jan 29 (KCNA)--Johannes Virolainen, speaker of the parliament of the Republic of Finland, on January 28 met Kim Kwang-sop, chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and chairman of the Korean committee for solidarity with the world people, who is heading the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on a visit to Finland to attend the world conference of journalists for Korea's reunification. Wishing great success to the world conference, the speaker of the Finnish parliament expressed the belief that it would contribute to the promotion of the peaceful reunification of Korea. The talk proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. [Text] [SK300421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 29 Jan 82]

OFFICIAL TO BENIN--Pyongyang, Jan 31 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, recently paid a visit to Benin, according to a report. During the visit, talks were held between the delegations of the Workers Party of Korea and the Party of People's Revolution of Benin. Present there on our side were the members of the delegation and the Korean ambassador to Benin, and on the Benin side were the minister of public works, construction and housing who is member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of People's Revolution of Benin and members of the external relations commission of the party. The talks were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The delegation was entertained to a reception hosted by the Central Committee of the Party of People's Revolution of Benin and was interviewed by newspaper and radio reporters of Benin. The delegation laid a wreath at the foot of the monument to the revolutionary martyrs of Benin and went round factories and the construction site of a factory in Cotonou, the capital of the country. The ambassador of our country arranged a reception at the embassy on the conclusion of the delegations visit to Benin. [Text] [SK310843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 31 Jan 82]

ENVOY TO MONGOLIA--Pyongyang, Feb 1 (KCNA)--Pak Si-kwon, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Mongolia, on January 28 presented credentials to Y. Tsedenbal, chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of Mongolia, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman. The chairman expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. Congratulating the Korean people upon the successes in their endeavours for implementing the decisions of the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea, the chairman stressed that the Mongolian people firmly supported and would continue to support in the future, too, the peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea. The conversation proceeded in an amicable atmosphere. [Text] [SK010502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 31 Jan 82]

DELEGATION TO BELGIUM--Pyongyang, Feb 4 (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kim Yong-son visited Belgium on January 25-26, according to a report. During its stay in Belgium the delegation met and had a talk with M. E. Spelkens, secretary for international relations of the Socialist Party of Belgium, in a cordial atmosphere. It also had talks with the delegation of the Communist Party of Belgium. Present at the talks on our side were the members of the WPK delegation and on the Belgian side were members of the Political Bureau of the party and personages concerned. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The delegation was interviewed by a Belgian newsman. [Text] [SK040457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 4 Feb 82]

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